

## Monday

Ninety-three Ladies' Black Cloth Capes, braid and fur trimmed, a cape worth \$1.75, to go on bargain counter at.....

63c Each

## Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks!

Look Through Our Mammoth Silk Stock. You Will Find Displayed More Silk Elegance Than the Combined Stocks of Any Three Stores in Atlanta. Is the Variety of Interest to You? We Know Prices Will Be.

NEW ADDITIONS SATURDAY SHOULD MEET WITH EARLY CONSIDERATION

Brocade Bayadere and Braided Styles in fine Imported Silks for street, dinner or reception, worth \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4 yd.....

New Taffeta Plaid Silks, choice combination of colorings, bought to be sold at \$1.50 yd, at.....

A lot of Black Brocade Gros Grain Silks and Satins, swell designs, worth \$1.25 yd, at.....

27 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk Brocades and Satin Damasses, choicest styles, worth \$2 and \$2.25 yd, at.....

19 pieces Novelty Colored Brocade Silks, very swell designs, worth \$1.25 yd, at.....

Men's Underwear and Furnishings.

One case men's heavy wool Shirts and Drawers, natural color, smooth finish, worth \$1.50 a suit, Monday per garment.....

One lot men's fine medium weight Merino Underwear, natural gray, worth \$2.00 suit, yours, Monday per garment.....

35 dozen men's wool fleeced Shirts and Drawers, full fashioned and regular made, worth \$2.25 suit, Monday per garment.....

We bought our stock of fine Underwear before the manufacturers advanced prices—will sell you now at least 25 per cent cheaper than competitors can show the same goods.

Men's laundered, colored bosom Shirts, detached cuffs, 75c Shirt for.....

The best Suspender in the market, worth 50c, at.....

New lot gents' Band Bows, Club Ties and Four-in-hand Ties, worth usually 50c, special.....

Warranted pure Linen Collars, 30 styles to select from—all the up-to-date shapes.....

Our "Crown" Shirt beats them all.....

Ladies' Knit Underwear

25 dozen fleeced lined Vests and Pants, 25c quality, at.....

35 dozen ladies' half wool Vests and Pants—ribbed, non-shrinking.....

Ladies' white and natural gray Vests and Pants, pure wool, worth \$1.50 garment, Monday.....

30 dozen ladies' and misses' fleeced, seamless Union Suits, white or gray, per suit.....

Ladies' \$2.50 "Oneita" Union Suits, fine lambs' wool, white or gray, Monday per.....

## Monday

100 pairs large size heavy gray Blankets, worth \$1.50 pr., only one pair to a customer, at.....

79c Pair

Unexcelled Offerings in Fine Cloaks.



# THE GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE

Thirty-two Stores Under One Roof

Each and Every Department Complete With the Season's Choicest Styles, and at Prices No Other Southern House Can Make.

...SPECIAL BARGAINS MONDAY. DON'T MISS THEM...

THE STORE WHERE THE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE CONGREGATE—WHERE MERCHANDISE IS SOLD TO SUIT ALL PURSES AND DOLLARS HAVE THEIR GREATEST PURCHASING POWER

Late Novelties in Stylish Dress Goods.



## Monday

190 doz Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests and Pants, kind usually sold at 75c suit, for one day or as long as the lot lasts.....

15c G'rm't

### Dress Trimmings.

New Black Braids, Black Braid Trimmings, Loops, Braid Sets, Ornaments.

### Linings.

Heavy Skirt Canvas, yard.....  
Good quality Sillesia, worth 20c, at only 10c  
Skirt Cambric, all colors and black, yard 2 1/2c  
All the Novelties in Linings as well.

### Gloves.

Where do you buy your Kid Gloves? Does the firm fit and guarantee them? We do this with all our Kid Gloves from \$1.00 up. Just as good wear and style in our \$1.00 Pique over seam Gloves, as some of you are paying \$1.50 for elsewhere. The colors are Blue, Green, Ox-blood, Tan, Browns, Black and evening shades.

Our 2-clasp Pique Kid Gloves with fancy stitching, all the new shades, at \$1.50 pair hasn't a superior in any market.

A lot of Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Gloves, colors and black, to go at pair.....  
50 dozen Gents' 1-clasp Dog Skin Gloves, regular \$1.25 kind, special tomorrow, pair 75c  
Gents' fine Dress Kid Gloves, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00  
Gents' and Ladies' Reindeer Kid Gloves, silk lined, worth \$2.00, at.....  
Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, pair.....  
Children's Woolen Gloves and Mittens 15c

### Notions.

Hair pins at only, bunch.....  
Good quality Pins, full count, paper.....  
Turkish Bath Toilet Soap, cake.....  
Butterfield Toilet Soap, only cake.....  
English Brille Tooth Brushes, each.....  
Fancy Garters, in separate boxes, pair.....  
Ladies' and Children's Sile Elastic, pair.....  
New Hair Brushes, worth 35c, at.....  
Pearl Dress Buttons, good quality, doz. 2 1/2c

### Shoes. Shoes.

More than fifty places in Atlanta where shoes are sold. Each and all of them clamor loud for your patronage. We claim and stand ever ready to back the claim that we sell shoes from 10 to 30 per cent less than any house in the trade. Frugal buyers, think of these MONDAY SPECIALS:

Ladies' Dongola lace and button Shoes, heels and spring heels, black and tan, needle, common sense and opera toe, patent leather tip and facing, worth \$1.75, Monday \$1.25

Ladies' hand welt extension and light sole fine Dongola lace and button Shoes, kid and cloth tops, heels and spring heels, each pair worth \$3, Monday.....

Ladies' tan and black finest quality handwelt Shoes, lace and button, light and heavy soles, all new shape toes, worth \$4 pair Monday.....

Boys' satin calf, cottage opera cap toe, lace Shoes, dongola tops, worth \$2.00, Monday.....

Boys' best French Calf, heavy sole, bulldog cap toe, Calf trimmed, worth \$2.75, Monday.....

Little Gents' satin Calf, London cap toe, spring heel, Lace Shoes, sizes 9 to 13 1/2, worth \$1.50, Monday.....

Misses' Dongola spring heel, lace and button Shoes, hand welt and light sole Shoes, warranted to wear, worth \$1.50, Monday.....

Men's satin Calf, heavy 3-sole lace Shoes, Walldorf cap toe, worth \$2.50 anywhere, here Monday.....

Men's satin Calf, heavy and medium weight soles, best Dongola tops, English back stay, worth \$3, Monday.....

Men's handwelt Shoes of finest quality box Calf, patent leather, enameled Vic Kid Willow and French Calf, black and tan, heavy sole, Calf lined, no better made, sold at \$5 elsewhere, Monday.....

### NIGHT GOWNS.

Lot of Ladies' Outing Flannel Night Gowns, worth \$1.50 each, at.....

## Colored Dress Goods

Increasing Interest Centers Around the Dress Goods Counters. New Arrivals Constantly Being Presented; Late Effects Superior to Their Predecessors in Style, Quality and Low Price.

New French Broadcloths, new shades, very good reliable quality and worth \$1.39, at.....

New English Melton Cloths, 52 inch material, splendid for tailoring, worth \$1.25.....

New Bourette Novelty, 48 inches, green with black, dahlias, blue, Havana, easily \$1 value, at.....

Imported Illuminated Basket Weaves, Cheviots and Silk and Wool Novelty, worth \$1 a yd, at.....

Three-toned Natty Weaves, Coverts, Cheviots and Loop-thread Fancies, worth \$1.25, at.....

9 shadings in a lovely French Cloth, with covert surface, very swell for tailor suits, worth \$1.50 a yard, at.....

English Melton Cloth, 52 inches wide, all the new cadet blues, grays, green and reds, worth \$2 a yard, at.....

44 inch Two-toned Wide Wale Diagonals, very sturdy wear in this, truly worth 75c yard, at.....

Scotch Cheviots and Mixtures, a pretty assortment, at.....

Drop in Monday and Secure First Pick of these EXCELLENT VALUES.

### HOUSEKEEPERS

Our Linen Department Ought to Have Your Monday Attention.

Just now Bargains here are plentiful. Prices are going to advance, the inevitable must happen. 'tis not of our making, but the Lawmakers declare an advance tariff of from 8 to 25 per cent. We advise you to buy Linens at once.

A case of German Damask, half bleached, cannot be imported to sell at

25c Yard.

A lot of boiled Turkey Red Damask, color warranted to wash well, worth anywhere 50c, at

39c Yard.

25 pieces sixty-six inch Bleached Table Damask, all Linen, later it must bring 75c; this lot

50c.

Genuine Irish Satin Damask, full two yards wide, and every thread pure flax, worth \$1 yard, to be sold at

75c.

A lot of three-quarter Bleach Linen Napkins, the two-dollar number, to go at

\$1.49 Doz.

Hemmed Huck Towels, 15c sort,

At 10c.

Hemstitched and Hemmed Linen Huck Towels, that later you will be glad to buy at 25c. This lot only

At 15c.

5 cases good Cotton Towels, a wonder

At 5c

100 Linen Tablecloths, worth \$1.50, Monday

At 89c

11 1/2 Bed Spreads, Marcellines only; remember they are soiled, but don't hurt them; \$2.00 was the price, to go

At \$1.25

Cotton Diaper, best

3c Yard

4000 yards Check Dimity; a big lot of 40-inch White Apron Lawn; a few pieces 36-inch Curtain Swiss; take your pick at

10c Yard

### KNIT SKIRTS.

Ladies' Fancy Cotton Knit Skirts.....  
Ladies' All-wool Knit Skirts.....  
Ladies' Black and Colored All-wool Knit Skirts.....  
Better ones at 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and up to.....

### Hosiery.

50 dozen Ladies' 40c quality, heavy black cotton Hose, Monday, pair.....  
36 dozen Ladies' Hermsdorf black fleeced lined Hose, worth 29c, Monday, pair.....  
A case of Ladies' Derby Ribbed fast black seamless Hose, worth 22 1/2c, at pair.....  
"Shaw Knit" Half Hose.....

### SPECIAL!

Just received, a line of Misses' fancy plaid Hose, and Infant's Zephyr Booties.

40 dozen Ladies' half wool Hose, black or gray, full shaped, seamless, pair.....  
Ladies' extra fine gauge Imported Cashmere Hose, Hermsdorf black, gray tipped, worth 65c a pair, special, Monday.....

Infant's fine woolen Hose, silk heel and toe, black, tan, pink, blue and white, worth 40c, at pair.....

### COMFORTABLES.

5 bales' good comforts, worth 75c, at only.....

10 bales good heavy comforts, worth \$1.00, at only.....

7 bales extra heavy "Batten" comforts, filled with pure white cotton and worth \$1.50 at only.....

3 bales fine Sateen comforts, light colors and worth \$2.00, at only.....

### BLANKETS.

80 pairs 1 1/4 White Wool Blankets, worth \$3.00, at pair.....

55 pairs 11-4 California Blankets, extra long fleeced and well worth \$5.00 a pair, at \$3.73

39 pairs 12-4 California Blankets, extra heavy and full size, this blanket is well worth \$12, our price this week, only, pair.....

### WASH GOODS.

3,800 yards Outing Flannel, worth 6 1/2c yd., at only.....

2,750 yards heavy fleeced lined Outing Cloth, worth 10c yard, only.....

3,000 yards, yard wide Percale, best quality, and never sold before for less than 12 1/2c, special at, yard.....

2,500 yards double faced Flannellette dark and light colors, worth 12 1/2c, special this week, at only, yard.....

4,000 yards Fancy Plaid Dress Goods in remnants 3 to 10 yards lengths, worth regular 15c, to close out this lot the price is only, yard.....

2,000 yards Eiderdown, Outing Flannel in all colors, and worth 20c, at only, yard.....

Domestic, Sheets and Pillow Cases.

3,000 yards fine Sea Island Sheetting 40 inches wide, and worth 8 1/2c, special at yard.....

5,000 yards 4 1/2 Fruit of the Loom, and Longdale Domestic, by the single yard, or by the piece, at only, yard.....

2,500 yards extra heavy unbleached Canton Flannel, the 10c quality, at only, yd.....

2,000 yards 10-4 Sea Island Sheetting, worth 17c, special Monday, at, yard.....

1,500 yards 42 inch Bleached Pillow Caseing, worth 10c, at only, yard.....

500 Peppermint Sheets 81 x 90 inches, at, each.....

600 Peppermint Pillow Cases 45 x 36 inches, at, each.....

500 Hemstitched Pillow Cases 45 x 36 inches, worth 40c pair, at only, each.....

## Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks!

Unusual Activity Now in Our Cloak Department. The Trade Appreciate the Superiority of Style, Make-up and Price of Our Jackets, Capes, Suits, etc. Better Values Never Known in the Cloak History of Atlanta.

TEN SPECIAL LOTS OFFERED FOR MONDAY IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

LOT 1—Black All-Silk Velvet Cares, fur trimmed, colored, silk lined, worth \$17.50, \$10.00

LOT 2—Ladies' blue, green and brown Tailor Coats, with storm collar, fly front, silk lined, usually \$12.50 sold at \$17.50.....

LOT 3—Ladies' black Cheviot Coats, with storm collar, a genuine ten dollar coat, at.....

LOT 4—Big lot of Young Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, in mixed Cheviot and plain Kersey Cloths, the best on the street, at.....

LOT 5—New style long Plush and Velvet Capes, every one elaborately trimmed with fur, braid or beads, worth anywhere \$23.50 \$15.00 and \$25, at.....

LOT 6—Ladies' Tan Melton Capes, trimmed with braid and pearl buttons, plaited back, worth \$3.50, to go at.....

LOT 7—Ladies' Cloth Capes, braided and fur trimmed, worth \$1.19 \$2.25, at.....

LOT 8—Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, several kinds in this lot, worth \$17.50 and \$20.....

LOT 9—Embroidered and Tailor-made Tan Capes, the \$7 and \$8 sorts, at.....

LOT 10—The third and last lot of those Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, that have been so popular, at.....

### FUR COLLARETTES.

Electric Coney Cape Collarettes, storm collar.....  
Astrakhan Collarettes, storm collar.....  
Opossum Collarettes and Scarfs.....  
Fine Collarettes in Marten, Mink, Seal, Ermine, etc., \$7.50, \$10, \$15 and.....

### Dress Makers' Findings.

Large size Stockinet Dress Shields, pair 10c 9 and to inch Whale Bone, bunch.....  
Velveteen Skirt Binding, 4 yards, bunch.....  
Spool Silk, black only, spool.....  
Taffeta Seam Binding, best quality, bolt 10c  
And thousands of other things equally as cheap.

### Leather Goods.

Good Morocco Purses, with silver corners, lar.....  
Splendid line of Russian Leather Purses, worth 75c each, at.....  
A lot of Ladies' Leather Shopping Bags, worth 75c each, at.....

### Stationery.

Rebecca Note Paper, satin finish, latest shape, box.....  
Lace finish Note Paper, all tints, box only 15c  
Linen Note Paper, 5 quires to lb, per lb 19c  
Linen Envelopes to match, pack.....

### Perfumery Department.

Roger & Gallett's Vera Violet Extract, 1 1/4 ounce size.....  
Roger & Gallett's Violet de Parme.....  
Roger & Gallett's Vera Violet Toilet Water.....  
Pinaud's Roman Violet Extract, 1 1/2 ounce size.....  
Colgate's Quinine Hair Tonic, per bottle.....

### JEWELRY.

New line solid Gold Rings, each.....  
Sterling Silver Rings, each.....  
Sterling Silver Nail Files and Button Hooks.....  
Sterling Silver Bracelets.....  
New line Fancy Hat Pins.....  
Sterling Silver Thimbles.....  
Manicure Sets, 3 pieces.....

### Carpets and Draperies.

A really up to date Carpet house where you can get everything that is wanted to furnish your house artistically and yet not expensive.

We have a large consignment of Oriental Rugs that we are obliged to return in the next ten days. Rather than pay the freight back on them we will sell them at actual New York cost. They are principally large carpet sizes.

A special sale of fine Parlor Carpets this week, Axminsters, worth \$1.50, made and laid.....

Brussels Carpets, worth 90c, made and laid at, per yard.....

27 Rolls Tapestry Brussels Carpets, sells anywhere at 80c a yard, made and laid here at.....

All our extra quality All-Wool and yard wide Carpets, they are worth 85c, made and laid at.....

Our Half Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpets, worth 60c, made and laid at.....

39 Rolls Fancy Japanese Matting, the 35c grade, at, per yard.....

One lot misfit Carpets and made Rugs, will close them out at half price.

A lot of Ingrain Art Squares, worth \$5.00, to sell at, each.....

White and Gray Fur Rugs, worth \$3.00, at, each.....

### Lace Curtain Sale.

All of our fine Lace Curtains in Irish Point, Brussels, Nets, Tambour, Swiss Renaissance and French Laces, actually one-third off market price shown in plain figures.

84 pair Tapestry Portieres in six different colorings, worth \$6.00, all leader, at.....

Lot of Novelty Lace Curtains marked to sell at \$3.50, will sell this week, at, per pair.....

115 Dozen Window Shades, in white, cream and dark greens, worth 75c, at, each.....

67 doz Men's Heavy Gray and White Under Shirts and Drawers, kind sold all over town at \$1.00 a suit, at retail tomorrow.....

29c G'rm't

Monday



**SHOES**  
**HONEST METHODS**  
**SHOES**  
**LOWEST PRICES**

This store is the best place to get your Shoes BECAUSE we do save you money on every pair.


25 cents or more saved on every purchase of Shoes for yourself and family means MANY DOLLARS SAVED during the year. We carry an **Extensive** assortment of Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

**R. C. BLACK**

35 Whitehall Street.

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**SHOES** **HONEST METHODS** **SHOES**  
**SHOES** **LOWEST PRICES** **SHOES**



**Preparing for Thanksgiving**

Makes busy times in the kitchen, but you can save yourself much trouble by ordering your mince meat, or plum pudding from us. We have all the delicacies, relishes, sauces, canned goods and fine dressed turkeys that will make your Thanksgiving dinner a success. Nuts, raisins, cheese or fruits to cap the feast with.

**A. W. FARLINGER**

WALTER H. P. COOK

325, 327 AND 329 PEACHTREE STREET.

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**ADAMS IS DEAD, SCOTT IN JAIL.**

Details of the Tragedy in Which Prominent Colored Men Took Part.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 20.—(Special.)—Rev. Obediah Adams, the colored preacher who was shot and fatally injured on Wednesday night by Councilman J. R. Scott, colored, died last night at 6 o'clock at the sanitarium of Dr. A. W. Smith, colored, on Beaver street, from the effects of his injuries.

The two met in Riverside and Scott opened

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**DAVIS,**  
**The Tailor**  
**No. 8 WHITEHALL ST.**

ed fire. The preacher dodged behind a telegraph pole, but the irate politician ran after him and shot him three times in both legs and in the abdomen. Adams walked home when the extent of his injuries were seen. An operation was performed yesterday, but of no avail.

Scott said he shot the preacher because he was "treading in forbidden paths." He gave himself up to the police, but was released and went home. The county authorities at once arrested him and put him in jail, where he is now.

Scott is a republican political leader and has been for years. He opened the last republican national convention at St. Louis with prayer and has always been a power among the colored element, and he was an

original McKinney man.  
Scott is the son of the late Rev. John R. Scott, of this city. His father was an active politician during the reconstruction period and was several times elected a member of the legislature and he held office. He died while a legislator in 1865. Scott, Sr., killed a negro man three miles from the city. The fellow had stolen a dray and horse from him and he pursued him into the country, and demanded possession of the property. The thief declined to surrender and attempted to retain it and a quarrel ensued, which resulted in Scott shooting and killing the man and placing him in the stolen cart and bringing him back to town. It was learned today that on the day of the shooting that Scott called

four times at the place where Adams lived, evidently showing that Scott was very desirous of finding his victim.

The body of Adams was turned over to Undertaker Charles A. Clark and it was placed in the morgue of the city.

Ga. tonight for Interment. Rev. J. H. Adams, father of the deceased, will accompany the body.

Adams was about twenty-one years of age and his father says that he had been preaching since he was thirteen years old. He was also to have been married next month in Athens, his former home.

A sensation is expected at the trial.

**HAMMOND MAKES A DASH.**

**Soldier Captain Lovering Frodded Tries To Escape.**

Chicago, November 25.—Private Hammond, the military prisoner at Fort Sheridan whom Captain Lovering is charged with ill-treating, created intense excitement at the post tonight by an attempt to break away from his guards.

In company with another prisoner Hammond had been detailed to push a small cart to the door of the privates' mess room. Just as they reached the door the cart was blocked by a sentry and ran for a small ravine near at hand, where he would have had an excellent chance for eluding his pursuers.

Edward E. Edwards, who was the guard in charge of Hammond, dashed after him and

of insurance cannot be learned at this hour. The fire is said to have been of incendiary origin.

**SURVEY ROUTE FOR CANAL**

**Nicaragua Commission Will Leave New York Next Week.**

Washington, November 25.—Arrangements have been made for the Nicaragua canal commission to sail from New York by gunboat Newport next week for Port Limon in order to prosecute the work surveying the route of the canal.

The commission consists of Admiral J. G. Walker, United States navy; Colonel Peter C. Haines, United States army;

after a hard run overtook the prisoner and marched him to the guardhouse.

**VIRGINIA METHODISTS MEET.**

Fourth Day's Session of Annual Conference Full of Interest.

Danville, Va., November 20.—The fourth day's session of the Virginia annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, was interesting more on account of orators than business. The best speeches of the speakers were read today.

The speakers were Rev. Dr. Kerns and Dr. W. W. Smith, of Randolph-Macon college, on education; Rev. Dr. David Morton, of

They have a large corps of scientific assistants, and do not expect to return the United States before next May.

**FAIR ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED.**

Committee Appointed To Secure Cotton Mill Buildings.

Brunswick, Ga., November 20.—(Special.) The Brunswick Fair Association was organized today with a view of building new men in Brobston & Fendig's office. N. Manuel was elected temporary chairman and Albert Fendig secretary. A committee was appointed to secure the cotton mill buildings and the necessary surrounding land.

willing to accept \$100,000 in making our publication popular throughout the South, because, by increasing our circulation we can increase our rates for advertising. Furthermore, we know that when a person subscribes for "Sunny South" a few weeks on trial we are almost certain of getting a good renewal. We have a large staff and we are working hard to make this our best and a good paper in addition. Here are the names of 16 well-known men from among the pillars of our community who have signed their names to this appeal. To show what we mean, we state that the first name is Henry Watterman. We may require a small sum of money to associate the named persons, but I should think that the named persons, who are smart, intelligent people can survy with. Here is your chance. To show our sincerity, we state that if you order or about \$100.00, and if you order more than 3 persons we will pay \$100.00, cash by money order or check, to the National Bank of Atlanta. To the person who sends 5 correct names we will give \$25.00. To the person who sends 10 correct names we will give \$50.00. To the person who sends more than 3 persons are entitled to prizes. I cannot say to think of the prizes, but I can tell you the best prize in appearance, and all others will receive, cash.

beautiful Souths Diamond and Emerald Gem Ring, which has value to it that we do not expect to doct. The Ring is equal as good as any other and has value to it that we do not expect to doct. The Ring is equal as good as any other and has value to it that we do not expect to doct. The Ring is equal as good as any other and has value to it that we do not expect to doct.

may be given in a present to a man and one friend.

order either \$100.00 or \$25.00, or the \$100 Gemstone Ring.

Ring, we will send you such an offer as you wish.

nation" any one back in Atlanta. If you win the Ring we will buy it back to \$100.

Dollars. With your list of names and only one name.

class in silver and we will award you a prize within 12 days after we get our list.

may be able to share in some of the money and prizes.

the prizes in the same person. Address:

**SUNNY SOUTH PUB. CO., Atlanta, Georgia.**

"In order to count, answers must come through United States mail."

of education at Nashville, will be present and will give to the conference a full insight into the educational affairs of the church. He will make an address and also will present a report.

Then will follow a discussion as to the national question of the education of the colored people, and the best methods to raise the standard of the educational work.

**Payne Institute To Be Discussed.**

Among the interesting features to be discussed at this session of the conference will be the work of the Payne Institute for colored ministers and teachers.

Since the war the colored Methodists in the South have been set aside to themselves, with their own bishops and church government.

Then, on the 29th of August, to be known as Payne Institute, a building used by the Haygood Memorial hall. The conference will be in session at the Payne Institute are at work to complete the building.

The conference at some time this week

### Death from Apoplexy

Columbus, Ga., November 20.—(Special).—A. B. Brown, a prominent citizen of Richland, Ga., and a member of the firm of Brown & Colbert, died suddenly this morning at his home at that place. He was eating breakfast when stricken with apoplexy and died at 10 o'clock. He was in perfect health up to this morning and the first sign of the attack was a slight inability to walk. He was 50 years of age. He was unmarried, about forty-five years of age and was a Mason.

### Two Murder Cases Settled.

Waycross, Ga., November 21.—(Special).—In the superior court yesterday at Blackshear S. A. Spence and Alex. Bullard, two white men, were tried for murder. Bullard was charged with the murder of Spence and Spence was acquitted. A five year sentence was imposed upon Bullard by Judge Swain.

1 " Old Oscar Pepper Whisky.  
 1 " Rabbit Foot Corn "  
 1 " Peach Brandy.  
 1 " Whisky Cocktail.  
 1 " Jamaica Rum.  
 1 " Holland Gin.  
 1 " Blackberry Brandy.  
 1 " Tolu Rock and Rye.  
 1 " Port Wine.  
 1 " Sherry Wine.  
 1 " Claret Wine.  
 1 " Scuppernong Wine.

**JACOBS' PHARMACY, Atlanta, Ga.**

education board was considered, many memorials were sent up to general conference and resolutions adopted as passing the character of preachers, etc., was transacted. Methodist ministers will occupy all of the city pulpits tomorrow.

**Will Be Repaired at Brunswick.**

Brunswick, Ga., November 26.—(Special.) The disabled tugboat *W. B. Smith*, owned by G. R. Booth, now in port, was caused by one boiler giving out. Nothing serious. Repairs will be made here.

**LARGE TANNERY WAS BURNED.**

Watsontown, Pa., November 26.—The large tannery known as the Watsontown Tanning Company, owned by Langdon & Co., of Boston, was almost entirely de-

**GEORGE GREER IS CONVICTED.**

Covington Prisoner Is Given Twenty Years in the Penitentiary.

Cincinnati, November 26.—The juror Newport, Ky., in the case of George Greer indicted for criminal assault on M. Gleason, brought in a verdict of guilty today and fixed the penalty at twenty years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

Next to capital punishment, this is the extreme penalty of the law for this crime.

**ONE NEW CASE AND ONE DIED.**

Manager of Mobile Street R. Co. Has Yellow Fever.

Mobile, Ala., November 26.—The only one new case of yellow fever that of Raphael Semmes, manager of Mobile Street Railway Company, died this morning.

One death is reported—Harry colored, city hospital.





# A MAD HUSBAND SHOOT'S TWO MEN

Will Sharpton's Desperate Effort To Kill Ralph Gibson.

GIBSON'S FRIEND IS SHOT

Both Men Are Seriously Hurt and One May Die.

A THRILLING SEARCH BY OFFICERS

Sharpton Says Why He Shot Gibson. Was About His Wife—Capture of the Old Army Musketeer.

Scene in the Bellwood Cabin.

In one of the little cabins at the Exposition...

In a cell at the police barracks another man peered through the bars and told a dramatic story...

These were the two scenes about which the police were working...

The man in the cell was William M. Sharpton and he had made a most ferocious effort to end the life of Ralph Gibson...

It was in the dusk last evening that Sharpton rushed across an old field near Bellwood...

"I have killed a man about my wife, and I am on my way to the city to surrender."

This fact was telephoned to the police barracks and in a few minutes Patrolmen N. A. Lanford and Jeff Hogan were investigating the shooting.

That investigation was a most excellent piece of detective work and at the same time it developed some very remarkable incidents bearing upon the attempted murder.

It was learned that Sharpton had met Gibson in the road near the Exposition mills about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon...

Sharpton had his blood up and he ran into a house near by in which lived his brother-in-law, Will Johnson...

The wounded men were taken to the home of John, one of the cabins owned by the mill company...

Two policemen and The Constitution reporter went to Bellwood on a trolley car and were told that the shooting took place near a church on Bellwood avenue...

A visit was paid to a house and two women were found crying bitterly, while a child sat on the floor eating a raw onion...

The women knew that some of the kind folks of the man who did the shooting lived next door...

Next door was investigated. As an open door was passed Patrolman Lanford saw a chair rocking and empty...

Immediately suspected that someone had sprang from it and ran. He slipped into the room to be met by a portly old woman who brandished a greasy fork with which she had been frying meat...

"If you don't believe what I say, just take that lamp and search the house."

Another woman spoke up and said if the policemen wanted the gun with which the shooting had been done they could find it out in the yard leaning against the fence...

Where Sharpton had left it.

Captures the Army Musketeer. Lanford made a rush for the yard and sure enough found an old sawed-off army musket recently discharged.

A trip was made to the home of Jim Higginbotham, and there the officers were told that the wounded men were at a house near

the "pond," the seedy and muddy remains of the lake which once adorned the grounds of the famous cotton exposition.

Over fields, down through hollows and up hills the three wended their way...

Several feet away from the cabin loud groans could be heard. Entering the house a man was seen lying upon a bed, while a large number of people leaned over Dr. W. B. Vincent, who was making an examination of the wounds on Ralph Gibson.

In an adjoining room Drs. Cox and Golding were picking shot out of Henry Joiner, who writhed and groaned with pain as the tweezers were twisted into the flesh.

Gibson was three times shot by the pistol, one ball passing vertically through his left arm, one through his right arm and a third entering his left side...

The two rooms in the little cabin were crowded so that one could scarcely move about. The men were well known among the mill operatives, and the people for a mile around had come to see them and hear about the shooting.

"The Woman in the Case." During all this time the woman in the case had disappeared. Nobody could say where she could be found...

"I can't tell where she is," said a woman at the house where the wounded men had been taken, "but they do say she was the cause of it all."

The reporter was also confidentially informed by a young man that "Mrs. Sharpton was decidedly pretty."

Joiner was too busily engaged with the doctors to talk, but Gibson could talk, and he made the following statement:

"What Gibson Had To Say." "I went to look for Sharpton this afternoon to ask him about some lies he had told me about my wife..."

When asked if the shooting wasn't about Mrs. Sharpton, he replied that the lies Sharpton had told were about himself and Mrs. Sharpton. More than this he would not say.

At the police barracks Sharpton said he would tell everything straight from the shoulder.

"The Jealous Husband's Story." "I believe I was justified," he said, "in shooting Gibson. I am sorry, of course, that I shot Joiner. I didn't mean to do that. Now, let me tell you why I shot and tried to kill Gibson..."

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## SAM JONES' LECTURE FOR THE POLICE

It Will Take Place at the Tabernacle Tuesday Evening.

"POLITICS AND POLITICIANS"

A Fine Musical Programme Has Been Arranged for the Occasion.

WHY THE ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN

Proceeds To Go to the Police Relief Association—Many Deaths in the Department Lately.

One of the leading events of the present week will be the lecture by Rev. Sam Jones on "Politics and Politicians" at the tabernacle for the benefit of the Police Relief Association...

The Police Relief Association was organized for the protection of the wives and children of officers who were taken away by death, and time and time again has the association paid benefits which have been a godsend to the loved ones of an officer who could no longer labor for their support.

Lately there were an unusual number of deaths in the police department, two officers being shot down by assassins while they were on duty. This fact should appeal especially to the people of Atlanta and prompt them to give a helping hand for the police association.

Mr. Jones is always an interesting lecturer and he has selected for the lecture a subject which will be highly entertaining to all those who hear him Tuesday night.

The committee of arrangements has secured most excellent music for the occasion. Mr. J. H. Stiff agreeing to look after this feature. The choir of Trinity church will furnish some most excellent selections.

The Freyer and Bradley Company has agreed to lend a Conover Grand piano. The lecture will, of course, be an evening's entertainment of itself, but the fine music will make it doubly interesting.

Altogether the programme will be well worth more than the price of admission to those who do not attend will miss a rare treat.

"We ask the people to come out to the lecture," said the chairman of the committee yesterday afternoon, "because we feel that they will be well entertained. It is often that we ask the citizens to patronize any shows for our benefit, but we feel that on this occasion they will do so willingly and cheerfully."

There will doubtless be a great crowd out to Sam Jones' lecture Tuesday evening.

MOB WAS AFTER WILLIAMS. He Entered W. J. Lee's Residence and Kill Him.

Columbia, S. C., November 20.—(Special.)—Charles Williams, a negro, was taken to the jail tonight from Carter's Crossing to prevent lynching. He entered the home of W. J. Lee last night for the purpose of robbery, and being determined, butchered Mr. Lee in his bed with an axe.

He says he had an accomplice. A mob pursued the officers and prisoners.

SUICIDE HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. Man Who Killed Himself in Charleston Proves To Be M. S. Baines.

Charleston, S. C., November 20.—It was learned today that the man who committed suicide here under the name of H. Johnson was M. S. Baines, the junior member of the firm of Baines Bros. of Buffalo, N. Y.

He was a thirty-three degree Mason, and the number of his watch was the means of identifying him. The body is to be exhumed and sent to his relatives.

HORSE SHOW COMES TO AN END. Attendance on the Closing Night Was Very Large.

New York, November 20.—The horse show which opened the society season of 1897-98, came to an end tonight. The attendance on the closing night was large, and it can safely be said that the show was a success in more ways than one.

Financially it may not have been quite as profitable as the other shows, but the management appears to be satisfied with the exhibition.

CHURCH MEMBERS ARE ANGRY. Female Anarchist Leader Offends a Detroit Congregation.

Detroit, Mich., November 20.—Emma Goldman, the anarchist leader, lectured last night in the People's tabernacle (Cathedral) and boldly proclaimed her infidelity, her disbelief in laws and her opposition to the custom of matrimony.

Today a majority of the church declared the proceedings to have been outrageous and wholly without excuse. They called upon the pastor to resign, otherwise they say they will quit the church.

CAPTAIN W. P. ANDERSON DEAD. Brother of the Major of Fort Sumter Fame Passes Away.

Cincinnati, November 20.—Captain William P. Anderson died suddenly at his home on Pike street, this city, tonight of heart failure, aged fifty-seven. He was a nephew of Major Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame. He was pre-eminent a man of affairs.

Though retired from active business for several years, he was at the time of his death the big game warden of the Chesapeake and Ohio railways, a director in the American Cotton-Seed Oil Company, one of the governors of the Jekyll Club, near Brunswick, Ga., a director in three important local companies and a director in the Citizens' National bank.

WANTS HAMNER PARDONED. Virginia Congressman Wants Bank Wrecker Turned Loose.

Washington, November 20.—Representative Peter J. O'Key, of Virginia, called at the white house today in the interests of Hamner, who had been convicted of wrecking the Lynchburg bank a year or so ago.

President Cleveland commuted his sentence, but Congressman O'Key hopes that he can get him a pardon. His term will expire in three months, but Hamner says his aged mother is dying, and as he has a most exemplary prisoner, Mr. O'Key thinks he should be pardoned in time to see his mother before she dies.

Mr. O'Key has an appointment with the president for Monday morning.

DIVISION OF ARLINGTON ESTATE. Virginia Congressman Wants Central Experimental Agricultural Station.

Washington, November 20.—Representative Bixey, of Virginia, and James E. Clements, an attorney of Baltimore, Va., had an interview with Secretary of War Alger today with a view to co-operation in proposed legislation for a division of the Arlington estate, the former home of General Robert E. Lee.

disintegrating into a veritable waste. It was urged that the government use the unused tract, about 500 acres, for a central experimental agricultural station, to which all the existing stations in various parts of the country should contribute out, and it was also contended that with the erection of the much anticipated memorial bridge across the Potomac river at this point the tract would prove a beautiful addition to the government parking system of this city.

Secretary Alger gave his consent to the plan and Secretary Wilson is much pleased with the prospect. Representative Riley will introduce a bill for this purpose at the next session and anticipates no material opposition.

THREE THROATS CUT BY RAZOR. Two Children Dead and Father Fatally Injured in Wisconsin.

Oconomowoc, Wis., November 20.—A mysterious and shocking tragedy was committed at this place some time last night at the residence of Ernest Cornell. Willie Cornell, aged six years, and Lillie, aged four years, were found dead, lying on their bed with their throats cut through.

Cornell's father, who was lying on the floor with a gash across his throat which extended from ear to ear.

Cornell was able to make a statement after his throat was sewed up. He said that a man named Lewis, who had boarded with the family for some weeks, last night induced him to drink a lot of whisky, and that after drinking the liquor he soon lost consciousness and knew nothing more until he was awakened by the clock striking at 5:30 o'clock this morning.

A statement from Cornell is that his wife and Lewis were together much of the time. Cornell said that last evening he asked his wife not to leave the house with Lewis, but she refused and went in spite of his entreaties.

When Mrs. Cornell entered the house this morning she expressed great surprise at the condition of Cornell, and later appeared greatly shocked when she beheld the two children.

The coroner's jury started an investigation, but adjourned until Monday, when the inquest will be resumed.

The general opinion is that Cornell killed the children and afterwards attempted to commit suicide because of his domestic troubles. Sheriff Palmer stated this afternoon that after making a partial investigation of the murder he was unable to decide who killed the two children and injured the father. Cornell's razor, with which the deed had evidently been done, was lying on the floor.

Mrs. Cornell will be arrested, and she and Lewis will be held.

GRAND JURY WILL INVESTIGATE. Coroner's Physician Does Not Complete the Ketchum Analysis.

Chicago, November 20.—The analysis of the contents of John B. Ketchum's stomach, upon which practically depends the exoneration or possible arrest of Mabel Wallace Walkup, received an unexpected setback today.

Coroner's Physician Noel was compelled to leave his task as the hands which he had scratched at the post mortem became much worse and the blood poisoning which has set in rendered it impossible for him to report on the matter until Monday. Until then the widow must wait for the vindication of her husband.

The analysis will determine conclusively whether the stomach contained more strychnine than can be accounted for by Dr. Deveny's prescription given but a few hours before death. Attorney Furnell, representing the interests of the relatives of the dead clubman, called on State's Attorney Densen this afternoon and asked him to lay the matter before the grand jury should the coroner's verdict warrant such a procedure.

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE MEN. Steam Mill at Louisville, Miss., Scattered Death Over Neighborhood.

Ackerman, Miss., November 20.—At Louisville, sixteen miles south of here, the explosion of the boiler of John Woodward's steam mill this evening caused the death of Frank Woodward, Jim Hemphill and Fayette Norton.

Several others were seriously and perhaps fatally injured. John Woodward, owner of the mill, and his nephew, Mott, were badly scalded. Dr. J. C. Blair's two little boys and Jeff Hatcher and John Coleman were also badly burned. Part of the boiler was hurled fully 200 feet in the air and fell 100 yards from the mill.

HENRY GEORGE'S WILL IS FILED. He Leaves His Home and Copyright to His Wife.

New York, November 20.—The will of the late Henry George, filed for probate today, leaves his entire estate, consisting of the home at Fort Stanton worth about \$8,000, and the copyright of his books to his widow.

George's book on political economy, in the writing of which he spent the last six years of his life, and on which he expected to make his fortune, will be published in a few months.

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It was represented that only a small portion of the estate was to be for a national cemetery, and that the remainder is slowly

## "77" GRIP

A 25c. Vial leads to

A Dollar flask, The economical way of buying "77."

With those who appreciate "77" the dollar flask is popular; it is flat, easy to carry and economical; containing 120 doses.

The value of having "77" at hand when needed cannot be overestimated.

"77" cures colds, grippe, influenza, catarrh, pains in the head and chest, cough and sore throat.

Dr. Humphreys' manual of all diseases at your druggists or mailed free. Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of price, Humphreys' Medical Company, Willem and John streets, New York.

## GRAND

Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 22 & 23.

Special Matinee Tuesday.

Mr. Wilton LACKAYE

Supported by his own Company in the New Romantic Play

The Royal Secret

BY F. D. REINAU AND W. D. PRICE.

Special Scenery.

Correct Costumes.

Sumptuous Production.

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Matinee Prices—25c, 50c and 75c.

Sale now open at Grand Box Office. Phone 1079.

Wednesday and Thursday } Thanksgiving MATINEE

November 24 and 25. } Thursday.

The International Sensation

...THE...

GESHA

Original Production from Daly's Theatre, New York, London.

Presented by a Company of Intelligence, famed for years past as Comic Opera Celebrities. The same Costly Dreams of Scenic Art and Magnificent Gowning.

ALL The Sparkle of Comedy.

The Glitter of Spectacle.

The Jingle of Comic Opera.

Brilliant! "Picturesque! Amazing!"

Songs, Ensembles, Dances.

Marches, Choruses.

Sale opens Monday at Grand Box Office. Phone 1079.

COLUMBIA

Wednesday and Thursday } Thanksgiving

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RICHARDS & PRINGLE'S

FAMOUS

..GEORGIAS..

In Mighty Union With

RUSCO & HOLLAND'S

OPERATIC

MINSTRELS

Billy Kersand Wm. Slay

The Great Gauze Pattie Robinson

Diamond Quartette Cheatham Bros.

Alfred Brown James White

George Titchner and

40—Star Artists—40

Watch for the Parade by Two Bands at 11:30 a. m.

Free Concert at 7:15 p. m. in front of the Theater by our Two Bands consolidated.

NIGHT PRICES—Lower Floor, 50 and 75c. Balcony, 50 and 75c. Gallery, 25c.

ENTIRE BALCONY RESERVED FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

Sale opens Tuesday at Miller's Book Store.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

OWEN—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. M. H. Owen are requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. O. S. Mackey, No. 11 Luckie street, at 2:30 p. m. Sunday, November 22nd. Interment at Oakland. The following gentlemen will kindly act as pallbearers and meet at the residence of Mrs. O. S. Mackey, No. 11 Luckie street, at 2:30 p. m. Sunday, November 22nd. Interment at Oakland. The following gentlemen will kindly act as pallbearers and meet at the residence of Mrs. O. S. Mackey, No. 11 Luckie street, at 2:30 p. m. Sunday, November 22nd. Interment at Oakland. The following gentlemen will kindly act as pallbearers and meet at the residence of Mrs. O. S. Mackey, No. 11 Luckie street, at 2:30 p. m. Sunday, November 22nd. Interment at Oakland. The following gentlemen will kindly act as pallbearers and meet at the residence of Mrs. O. S. Mackey, No. 11 Luckie street, at 2:30 p. m. Sunday, November 22nd. Interment at Oakland. The following gentlemen will kindly act

**JACOBS' PHARMACY,**  
**TWO STORES : 6 & 8 MARIETTA STREET,**  
**23 WHITEHALL STREET.**

## FULTON COUNTY MUST BE A PARTY

That is Judge Lumpkin's Decision in the Injunction Case.

### CITY'S DEMURRER SUSTAINED

Judge Anderson Said County Should Figure in Courthouse Fight.

### PALMER FOUGHT THE DEMURRER

Judge Lumpkin Gave Him Five Days Within Which to Make County a Party Defendant.

The city won first blood yesterday in the injunction case which was brought by Attorneys Palmer and Read against the city in the courthouse deal.

Attorney Palmer was present in court to begin the case. Sitting near him were Mr. Wash Collier and Mr. C. W. Hunslett, who appear as the plaintiffs in the bill asking for injunction. Judge J. A. Anderson, city attorney, and Judge J. T. Pendleton, assistant city attorney, represented the city. When the case was begun, Judge Anderson made the point that he thought the county should be made a party to the bill, as the county was one of the parties to the contract and he could not see how the bill could be discussed unless the county was brought into the case.

Mr. Palmer didn't see the necessity of the county being made a party and he read several authorities upon the question, going to show that this was not necessary. Judge Anderson then filed his demurrer, asking that the county be made a party or that the bill be dismissed.

The argument that followed was interesting. Judge Lumpkin asked Mr. Palmer a number of questions. Mr. Palmer stated that he did not ask that the notes given by the city be brought into court and cancelled, but that the payment of these notes be enjoined until the question could be submitted to the people so that a vote could be taken.

Judge Lumpkin stated that he could not see how the case could proceed without the county being made a party and he sustained the demurrer filed by the city.

An order was signed making the county a party and Mr. Palmer asked that he be given five days in which to amend his bill. The court allowed him until next Thursday. The argument in the case will come up next Saturday before Judge Lumpkin in chambers, but it is hardly thought that the case will be settled within one day's session, as there is to be a stubborn fight made against the bill by the city.

Both sides stated yesterday they believed they would win. "We have drawn first blood," said Judge Pendleton. "We made a demurrer and the court sustained it." "My mind has never changed on this question," said Mr. Palmer. "I believe as I have always believed, that we will win the fight. If I had not believed this I would never have filed the bill."

### SUCCESSFUL WEEK FOR FAIR.

Capital City Guards Well Pleased with Their Undertaking.

The first week of the Capital City Guards' fair closed last night. It was pronounced a very successful undertaking and will be continued for two weeks longer. The boys of the company have been working diligently to arrange features for the entertainment of the visitors, who have come to the fair in large numbers.

This week the companies of the regiment which have not attended the fair in a body will be invited and a special night will be set aside for them. They are the Hibernian Rifles, Gate City Guards, Atlanta Rifles and many of the companies belonging to the regiment, but out of the city, will come. The Marietta Rifles have accepted the invitation and will be here one day next week.

Next Tuesday night the prize drill for the regiment will take place. This will be the most important event of the fair and the championship of the regiment in the handling of arms will be at stake. All the companies will send four men and they will drill to a stand still. The medal is a handsome one. It is made of heavy gold and was donated by A. L. Delkin, the jeweler. Captain Keck will be in command and Majors Wilcox and Kendrick and Captain Lowman will be the judges.

### Next Meeting by Templars.

Next Monday night at 8 o'clock at the hall of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows a public meeting will be held. Many addresses will be made by those who are interested in the work. Among them are C. A. Evans, Rev. A. W. Brown and Mr. J. A. Arnold. There will be other numbers on the programme of an interesting nature.

Fort McPherson, DeKalb and Gate City lodges are invited to attend.

### New Templar Lodged Formed.

A new lodge of Good Templars was formed last Friday night at the T. C. Mayson mission on Peters street. The lodge was organized by the Fulton lodge and had a membership of twenty-one to begin with. Mr. T. C. Mayson was elected chief templar. The high officers of the lodge are present, including Grand Chief Templar J. G. Thresher and Past Grand Chief Templar Wilber Colvin.

### MEN RESTORED.

True Manliness Replaces the Worn Out Nerves and Vigor.

Remarkable Remedy That Makes a Man Young Again.

Thousands of men are today paying the penalty of earlier intemperance by their weakness. They have gone for years gradually burning out the life of natural vigor when suddenly they break down and find that they are no longer able to do the work of a man. It is a peculiar form of weakness, produces a certain sensitiveness that completely upsets a man and makes him feel that life has lost a goodly part of its brightness. There is a simple home treatment, put up by a well-known institution of Kalamazoo, Mich., that imparts a wonderfully weak. It is a very powerful tonic that makes the nerves fairly tingle with enthusiasm. And to men who are prematurely old, apparently worn out and gone to seed the remedy gives that comfortable feeling imparted by a cheerful, gay life when we first come in of a cold, stormy night. By writing to the Michigan Medical Co., 31 Masonic Temple, Kalamazoo, Mich., they will send you full particulars regarding this remarkable tonic and strengthener, and also explain how it is to be used. What it will do and all other information necessary to a complete and certain restoration, enlargement and return of manly vigor. It is a home treatment, embodied in a simple, easily administered, and is just such a curative as thousands of men are looking anxiously for. All correspondence is confidential and their envelopes are perfectly plain, carefully sealed and mailed under first-class postage. No man need hesitate to write to the Michigan Medical Co., as they are regularly incorporated by the state, have been in business many years, are well rated by the commercial agencies and have first-class bank references.

## TO CELEBRATE LEE'S BIRTHDAY

Virginia Society Will Celebrate This Event in Royal Style.

### ANNUAL MEETING YESTERDAY

New Officers Elected for Ensuing Year and Important Business Transacted.

The annual meeting of the Virginia Society was held yesterday afternoon at the office of President J. S. Barbour Thompson, in the Equitable building. There was a good attendance and business of importance was transacted.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Major J. C. Courtney, president; W. T. Chandler, vice president, and L. D. Teackle Quinby, secretary and treasurer.

An executive committee, composed of the officers of the society and Messrs. Charles A. Read, H. N. Randolph, Charles S. Arnold and P. H. Snook were elected to make the necessary preparations for the banquet of the organization which is held annually in celebration of the birthday of General Robert E. Lee, January 19th.

This banquet is always a notable occasion. The menu are elaborate and the speakers are always chosen from prominent orators. This year some prominent Virginians will be invited to make the principal address.

The society is one of Atlanta's foremost organizations, and consists of some of the city's most prominent citizens. Their banquets and entertainments are always brilliant.

### THOUSANDS HAVE SEEN IT.

#### The Long Train of Baking Powders.

At the Peters street crossing can be seen today a part of what was the longest shipment of baking powder ever seen in the world. This is the special train load of "Good Luck" Baking Powder about which so much mention has been made in the papers for the last week or so. It was intended that the train should stand near the union depot today, but it was found to be too long for any of the sidetracks, hence the change to Peters street crossing. The train left the factory at Richmond, Va., with twenty-four cars over the Southern railway. Six or seven cars were dropped off at different points in Virginia and North Carolina—seventeen came through to Atlanta. "Good Luck" baking powder became famous on account of its merit. It was placed upon the market about five years ago. Today its sales far exceed those of any other baking powder. Manufactured by the Southern Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Va. W. W. Ipar, state agent, Atlanta.

### QUARANTINE STATION CLOSED.

Surgeon Sawtelle Has Returned to Washington.

Dr. Henry W. Sawtelle, who has been in command of the marine hospital service in Atlanta since the yellow fever epidemic, has returned to Washington and the office has been closed. Dr. C. M. Drake, who had charge of the fumigating department, will resume his practice in the city with offices in the Equitable building. Dr. Drake will make this city his home in the future and will be a notable acquisition to medical circles.

During the operation of the station in Atlanta 4000 pieces were handled and only two claims for lost baggage, amounting to \$1, have been allowed by the government, a fact which alone shows the excellent work given by the officials.

### SPECIAL CAR SERVICE TODAY.

Brigit Sunn Will Attract Many to the Parks and Resorts.

Special schedules will be arranged to carry the people to the several places of amusement by the Consolidated Street Railway Company today. The bright summer-like days of the past week have stayed the day of the leaves and the parks are yet pretty and attractive. Today will probably be a fine one and a big crowd is certain to visit the suburbs to bask in the warm sunshine and listen to the chirping of the fall birds.

The crack bicycle riders will practice at the Coliseum at Piedmont park and quite a crowd will go out during the day to the handling of arms will be at stake. All the companies will send four men and they will drill to a stand still. The medal is a handsome one. It is made of heavy gold and was donated by A. L. Delkin, the jeweler. Captain Keck will be in command and Majors Wilcox and Kendrick and Captain Lowman will be the judges.

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

From The Chicago News.

Some men, like wells, are driven to drink.

It is easier to be good than great—there is less opposition.

When a man marries a penniless girl he takes her at her face value.

The sun shines for all, but the sleeping car porter does for a quarter.

Poems often come home to roost—if accompanied by a return envelope.

A man has a rattling old time when he throws dice for the drinks.

It isn't what a man owes but what he pays that keeps him broke.

A two-dollar overcoat will keep a man warmer than the pawn ticket for a furnished one.

Love and war go hand in hand. Even the din of battle has a sort of engagement ring.

It is the small things of life that are most annoying. Even the little mosquito barks on dreadfully.

### Xmas Presents.

At Sam Walker's—dainty, artistic and appropriate. 10 Marietta street.

### School of Optics.

If you are a dealer in glasses you are behind the times unless you are familiar with all branches of ophthalmic optics. Kellam & Moore's school of optics in Atlanta is both scientific and practical in its method of instruction and will thoroughly prepare you for success as a professional optician. For terms address Kellam & Moore, 40 Marietta street.

### Spectacles.

A. K. Hawkes, the Atlanta optician, will repair your spectacles and eye-glasses and make them as good as new. 12 Whitehall street.

### AN ARTISTIC TRIUMPH.

Mrs. Condon Scores Signal Success on Her Latest Display of Photographs.

The photographs displayed in the show case of Mrs. Condon are executed by any of the best photographers in the world. They are specimens of the same of the photographic art. Mrs. Condon has won new laurels and many pretty compliments on her recent work. She is an artist and if you desire an artistic photograph for the holidays, visit her parlors at 234 Whitehall.

### Kellam & Moore Are Leaders

In the manufacture of fine eye-glasses and spectacles. Their glasses have an enviable reputation. No expense is spared in their construction, and they are now being sold over a very large territory. Retail salesmen 40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

### Xmas Presents.

At Sam Walker's—dainty, artistic and appropriate. 10 Marietta street.

## ENGLISH TRIAL IS SET FOR MONDAY

Alleged Murderer of William Brown Must Face the Jury.

### CASE WILL BE INTERESTING

State Charges That English Killed Brown with a Pick.

### THERE WILL BE MANY WITNESSES

English Is Represented by Arnold & Arnold and F. O'Bryan and Frank Arnold Assist the Solicitor.

The Lon English case has been set for the first thing Monday morning in Judge Candler's criminal court.

Lon English is charged with the murder of William Brown and he is indicted by the grand jury with Jim Tomlinson, Theo Tomlinson and Lee English.

The neighborhood was warned to work the roads and among those summoned were the Tomlinsons and Brown. The man who was killed, was overseer of one of the roads to be worked and the two Tomlinson boys belonged to his squad. When the road was called they were not present, but had reported to the squad in which the English boys were at work. The general overseer of the road, James Williams, directed Brown to go and notify the Tomlinson boys to come to their proper place to work, which Brown did.

It is claimed there had been blood between the Tomlinsons and old man Brown, the overseer, and when Brown delivered the message of the overseer that the Tomlinson boys should come and work on the road of which he himself was overseer, they declined and a dispute arose between them and old man Brown, in which old man Brown is said to have been called a liar.

Old man Brown, it is said, invited Jim Tomlinson to come down away from the house, and as old as he was, he said he would whip him. The Tomlinsons and the English boys all followed old man Brown down the road, carrying with them, it is said, their picks and shovels. At this juncture Charley Brown, the son of old man Brown, came upon the scene and it is said he undertook to interfere on the behalf of his father, running between his father and his antagonists. Some one in the crowd knocked Charley down, and at the same instant Lon English, who was standing to one side, is said to have hit Brown with a pick, which resulted in his death.

William Brown was sixty-five years old, an old soldier who was well known for his bravery in the war, and was generally liked in his neighborhood. During the war he was shot in the leg by a ball and while the surgeons were preparing to amputate the leg, the enemy charged upon the camp and Brown was captured and the amputation stopped. This leg was several inches shorter than the other on this account, and it is claimed that he was not physically able to defend himself on the day of the killing.

The state will be represented Monday by Solicitor Hill, who will be assisted by Mr. Frank Arnold and Mr. F. O'Bryan. The defense will be represented by Arnold & Arnold.

### THE WEATHER.

During the past twenty-four hours the area of high barometer has remained nearly stationary in the southeast and the lower area has moved from the Dakotas to the region of the upper lakes. A high area has developed in the extreme northwest and is moving southward over the Dakotas, attended by freezing weather. There has been a decided fall in temperature in the upper Missouri valley and in the central Rocky mountain slope during the past twenty-four hours, the greatest fall being 48 degrees at Rapid City, S. D., but during the day the fall has been greatly lessened. Rapid City reporting a maximum temperature of 74 degrees and a temperature tonight of 24 degrees; North Platte, Neb., 78 and 44; Dodge City, Kan., 84 and 48; Huron, S. D., 82 and 42; and St. Paul, Minn., 64 and 41.

The weather is warmer from the middle and eastern lakes southward, also in the southwest. There is no rainfall reported during the past twelve hours. The weather is clear at all stations, except that there is cloudiness reported from Nebraska, South Dakota and Minnesota. It is also cloudy at New York city. Generally good conditions prevail in the extreme north and west and in the upper lake region.

### Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature..... 55  
Highest temperature..... 69  
Lowest temperature..... 44  
Total rainfall during the past 24 hours..... .00  
Deficiency of precipitation since Jan. 1, 1897..... 1.71

### General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m. November 20, 1897.

Stations.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Lowest temperature.	Deficiency of precipitation since Jan. 1, 1897.
New York, clear.....	59	42	20	1.71
Savannah, clear.....	62	74	40	1.71
Norfolk, clear.....	66	74	40	1.71
Charlotte, clear.....	62	74	40	1.71
Raleigh, clear.....	54	68	40	1.71
Wilmington, clear.....	62	74	40	1.71
Charleston, clear.....	62	74	40	1.71
Augusta, clear.....	60	72	40	1.71
Jacksonville, clear.....	64	74	40	1.71
Atlanta, clear.....	64	74	40	1.71
Pensacola, clear.....	68	72	40	1.71
Mobile, clear.....	68	72	40	1.71
Vicksburg, clear.....	66	74	40	1.71
New Orleans, clear.....	68	72	40	1.71
Palestine, clear.....	68	72	40	1.71
Galveston, clear.....	68	72	40	1.71
Corpus Christi, clear.....	68	72	40	1.71
San Antonio, clear.....	68	72	40	1.71
San Diego, clear.....	68	72	40	1.71
Chicago, clear.....	64	72	40	1.71
Indianapolis, clear.....	64	72	40	1.71
St. Paul, cloudy.....	44	64	24	1.71
St. Louis, clear.....	64	74	40	1.71
Kansas City, clear.....	70	80	40	1.71
Omaha, clear.....	64	70	40	1.71
Huron, clear.....	32	48	20	1.71
Rapid City, clear.....	24	74	40	1.71
North Platte, clear.....	44	78	40	1.71
Lincoln, clear.....	64	74	40	1.71
Abilene, clear.....	70	78	40	1.71

### TWO DIFFICULT OPERATIONS

Performed at the Atlanta Hygienic Institute Yesterday.

Two very difficult operations were performed in removing cancers from patients yesterday at the Atlanta Hygienic Institute. They were entirely successful and Dr. Thomas reports patients as doing extremely well. The Institute is making a specialty of cancer and rectal troubles. Consultation free. The Institute has a great many patients and its numbers are increasing daily.

### Everybody Praises It.

All who are acquainted with the light running No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, say that it is the best machine ever produced. Why is this? Simply because it has the rotary movement which is the highest running sewing machine extant; and besides, in every respect it is thoroughly up-to-date and given perfect and enduring satisfaction. Office 71 Whitehall street. Have one sent to your home on trial. sun-wed

## CANDY CATHARTIC

### CURE CONSTIPATION

#### REGULATE THE LIVER

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
never before put together in any form.

**PURELY VEGETABLE**  
never before put together in any form.

**ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE**  
kind that breed and feed.

**LIVER STIMULANT**  
their action easy and natural.

**CASCARETS**  
taste good. Eat them like candy. They move any bad matter from the bowels, leaving the breath sweet and the system clear. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating cathartics.

**CASCARETS**  
are pure vegetable and contain no mercury or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination of the best of any in the system.

**CASCARETS**  
tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver, making the system healthy and vigorous. They strengthen the bowels and put you in a vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

**ALL DRUGGISTS**

**BOON FOR MOTHERS**  
CASCARETS increase the flow of milk during motherhood. A mother taking them keeps her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the baby.

**PLEASE THE CHILDREN**  
CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. Stop windcolic, cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

**CURE GUARANTEED**  
CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how chronic, obstinate, or purgative. These money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

**HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS**  
CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c. 50c a box, according to size. A 50c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect health. Don't risk delay.

**\*Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK, 238**

**NO-TO-BAG**  
cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

**AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR PATENT THIRD-PERSON BUGGY SEAT.**

It makes a three-personer buggy out of a two-seater. It makes a six-passenger buggy out of a four-seater. It is the best child's seat ever produced. Not a screw, bolt or nut needed. It fits any vehicle. Put a up and out of sight when not in use. An extra novelty and a necessity. It sells at sight. Good, live agents wanted in every locality. Price, \$1.50, delivered any place in the U. S. Send \$1.50 for sample and special prices to agents.

**THIRD-PERSON BUGGY SEAT CO.,**  
Box 484 Dept. 6, Cincinnati, O.

## R. S. CRUTCHER'S

### CUT PRICE CLEARANCE SALE

Runs 25 Days From Monday.

## FURNITURE.

Sweeping Reduction Through Entire Stock.

\$250.00 Mahogany Suits reduced to	\$175 00
\$150.00 Mahogany Suits reduced to	\$120 00
\$100.00 Mahogany Suits reduced to	\$80 00
\$75.00 Mahogany Suits reduced to	\$60 00
\$65.00 Mahogany Suits reduced to	\$50 00
Oak Suits, with fine mirrors, from	\$12 to \$150
Oak Sideboards from	\$8.50 to \$100
Oak Dining Tables from	\$4 to \$50
Oak Dining Chairs from	75c to \$8
Oak and Mahogany China Closets	\$12 to \$75
Oak and Mahogany Combination Book Cases	\$10 to \$50
Oak and Mahogany Ladies' Desks	\$5 to \$30
Oak and Mahogany Dressing Tables	\$7 to \$30
Oak and Mahogany Chiffoniers	\$6 to \$35
Oak Hall Hat Racks	\$3 to \$50
Oak Wardrobes, single and double	\$3 to \$75
Folding Beds for adults and children	\$7 to \$75
White Enamel Steel Beds, brass trimmed	\$3.50 to \$25
Solid Brass Beds	\$15 to \$50
All styles Mattresses and Springs from	\$4 to \$15

My stock of Parlor Suits and odd pieces is immense, and shows many of the latest novelties and productions of the best artists. In Library Furniture I have some great bargains to offer in Upholstered Leather Chairs from \$12 to \$60. Leather Lounges from \$20 to \$60.

I am sole agent in Atlanta for the celebrated

## "WHITNEY" AND "NATIONAL"

### BABY CARRIAGES!

PRETTIEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES.

## Carpets and Mattings at Reduced Prices

Ingrain Carpets from . . . . . 40c to 75c per yard  
Three-ply Carpets from . . . . . 75c to 90c per yard  
Brussels Carpets from . . . . . 55c to \$1  
Velvet Carpets from . . . . . 85c to \$1.25

Nice line of Rugs, including Smyrnas, Velvets, Hair and Jutes from 75c to \$20.

## R. S. Crutcher

53 PEACHTREE ST.

# COMING!

## ATLANTA, THURSDAY, NOV. 25

AFTERNOON, 2; EVENING, 8.

LOCATION OF GROUNDS, JACKSON AND WHEAT STS.

## THE WALLACE SHOWS

THE HIGHEST CLASS CIRCUS IN THE WORLD

THE FINEST HORSES OF ANY SHOW ON EARTH

The Greatest, Grandest and the Best

OF

## AMERICA'S BIG TENTED ENTERPRISES!

Honorably Conducted! Truthfully Advertised!

Lofty in Conception, Regal in Equipment, Omnipotent in Strength, Ideal in Character, Splendid in Organization, Magnificent in Presentation.

The Purest, Cleanest, Brightest and Most Magnificent Amusement Institution of the Nineteenth Century.

## CIRCUS, MUSEUM, MENAGERIE

### AND ROYAL ROMAN HIPPODROME.

Three Rings, Half-Mile Race Track, 1,000 Features, 100 Phenomenal Acts, 25 Clowns, 20 Hurricane Races, 4 Trains, 10 Acres Canvas, 10,000 Seats, 1,500 Employees, 6 Bands, 50 Cages, A Drive of Camels, 15 Open Dens, A Herd of Elephants, \$4,000 Daily Expenses.

"The Best Seen Here in a Decade."—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.  
"High toned in Every Way—in Magnitude of First Rank."—St. Louis Republic.  
"Bewilders the Senses, Dazzles the Eyes."—Denver Times.  
"The Cleanest, Most Satisfactory Circus Yet Seen Here."—New Orleans Picayune.  
"Gives More Than it Promises."—San Francisco Examiner.

**CAPITAL..... \$3,000,000.**

## THE NELSON FAMILY

### PREMIER ACROBATS

OF THE WORLD

The Greatest Performers in the known world are with the Great Wallace Shows this season, including the 9 Nelsons, 10,000 Challenge Act, the Wertz Family Acrobats, the 4 Martells, Bicycle and Skating Experts, the 10 Dellameads, Statuary Artists, the Sansoni Sisters, Female Samsons, 10 Principal Male and Female Equestrians, the 3 Petits Aerial Bars—Extraordinary, Mme. Dupres' Trained Elephants, Rowena, the Head Balancer, and Grand Spectacular Ballet, 19 Coryphees, led by 3 Sisters Maccari, Premier Danseuses.

Excursions Run on Every Line of Travel.

NO GAMBLING DEVICES TOLERATED.

NEVER DIVIDES. NEVER DISAPPOINTS.

OFFICIAL ROUTE OF FREE STREET PAGEANT:

Show Grounds to Edgewood ave., to Peachtree, to Marietta, to Broad, to Mitchell, to Whitehall, to Alabama, to Broad, to Marietta, to Walton, to Peachtree, to Edgewood ave. to the Show Grounds.

## YALE SHUTS PRINCETON OUT

Tigers Were Outplayed at Every Stage of  
the Game but One.

VICTORS WERE GREAT KICKERS

Eighteen Thousand People Gathered  
on the Field To See the Battle.

WAS BRILLIANT AS IT WAS SURPRISING

Football Lovers Had Watched the Eleven  
of Old Nassau To Win, but the  
Team Wasn't in It.

New Haven, Conn., November 20.—Yale  
Princeton, 6. The score tells briefly the  
story of the greatest athletic football game  
Yale ever saw. The victory for the Blue  
was as fair as it was complete and as brilliant  
as it was surprising.

Except in kicking, Yale's stalwart men  
outplayed the Tigers in every department  
of the game.

Certainly more than two-thirds of the  
3,000 spectators that gathered about the  
arena this afternoon expected to see Yale  
defeated. It was believed that the eleven  
of old Nassau would present a line as  
formidable to Yale as a granite wall, while  
the heavyweights in the Princeton center  
were counted on to brush the Yale for-  
wards aside at will when the offensive play  
demanded it.

But the football generals had reckoned  
without their host. The game of a week  
ago apparently was but excellent training  
for the Blue. They have been improving  
every day since and that uncertainty was

makes the sport attractive was demon-  
strated when the eleven young athletes  
wearing the proud blue, inexperienced in  
great battles, lighter in weight and lack-  
ing their confidence, met their opponent at  
every point and humbled them in the dust.  
The injuries of the Princeton men doubt-  
less had much to do with their defeat. If  
they had been in perfect condition the  
teams would probably have played each  
other to a standstill.

The pilgrimage to the grounds began  
early. The college boys' exuberance, kept  
in restraint last night and this morning,  
gradually warmed up with the advent of  
the crowds at the field and when all of the  
1,000 spectators had been seated and the  
arrival of the contestants was at hand, the  
pent-up sound found vent and the great  
area resounded with the defiant cheers and  
yells of the opposing factions.

The criticism was in wonderfully good  
condition. The turf, which had been pro-  
tected from the snow and rain by a covering  
of straw, was firm and hard and gave  
the players a good footing.

When the two elevens trotted through  
the gates into the arena pandemonium reigned.  
The coin toss for position gave Princeton  
the choice and she took the north goal.

It was Yale's fate to kick off. Cham-  
berlain started the game by kicking off to  
Baird, who immediately returned the ball  
to Yale's thirty-five yard line. McBride  
kicked on the first down and it was Princeton's  
ball in the center of the field.

For a time the battle surged back and  
forth in the center of the field. Finding  
that the halfbacks were making no im-  
pression on the Yale line, Baird made three  
attempts to kick the goal from the field,  
but all three were miserable failures.

After that the Yale line was never in  
danger during the first half. A few min-  
utes before time was called De Saules made  
his first sensational run of the day, carry-  
ing the ball back after a kick for twenty-  
five yards, through the entire Princeton  
team.

The Second Half.

When the teams lined up for the second  
half the punting began again with even  
greater fervor and for a few minutes  
the ball seemed in the air most of the  
time. Yale, however, was apparently play-

ing with far greater confidence and execut-  
ed a series of plays which in the end won  
the game for Yale. Hard rushes into the  
Princeton line by the Yale backs began to  
tell on the Princeton team. From the  
thirty-yard line McBride tore through the  
center for three yards; Benjamin added  
four more and Durley carried the ball by a  
marvelous run to Princeton's twelve-yard  
line. On the next rush Captain Rodgers  
put the ball on the six-yard line. Princeton  
was too eager, and Edwards interfered  
with the ball and Yale got five yards for  
the off side play. This put the ball within

twelve inches of the goal, from which point  
Durley easily went over the line for the  
first and only touchdown in the game.  
Cadwallader kicked a goal without trouble.

To be sure Yale did not score another  
point, but the Princeton team saw some  
of the most marvelous rushes of the season  
when De Saules, catching the ball on  
long punts by Wheeler, dodged the entire  
Princeton team and ran once forty yards  
and again thirty, which proved the largest  
dash in the game.

But even this did not entirely encourage  
the Tigers. Led by Kelly, the team took  
a brace that had seldom been equalled.  
With the "ends back" and well lunched,  
the Tigers ploughed through the Yale line  
for gains of five and ten yards until the  
ball was on Yale's twenty-five-yard line,  
when a miserable fumble lost Princeton  
the ball and perhaps the game. This was  
the nearest that Princeton came to scor-

ing during the entire game. Twice Yale  
placed the ball on Princeton's five-yard  
line, only to be thrown back for a loss.

Five minutes before time was called  
Yale made her last attempt at scoring.  
Benjamin could do nothing against Prince-  
ton's line, but Dudley, Rodgers and Mc-  
Bride were sent through for gains. Dud-  
ley seemed to find the best holes, while  
Rodgers duplicated his first run through  
Holt for ten yards, until the ball for the  
last time was on Princeton's five-yard  
line when time was called, and the game  
was over.

The Line Up.

Yale. Positions. Princeton.  
Hazen. . . . . Left end. . . . . Craig.  
Rodgers. . . . . Left tackle. . . . . Holt.  
Cadwallader. . . . . Left guard. . . . . Chamberlain.  
Chamberlain. . . . . Center. . . . . Booth and Dickey.  
Booth and Dickey. . . . . Right guard. . . . . Chamberlain.  
Chamberlain. . . . . Right tackle. . . . . Hillbrand.  
Hillbrand. . . . . Right end. . . . . Cooper and Lathrop.  
Cooper and Lathrop. . . . . Left half back. . . . . Reiter and Kelley.  
Reiter and Kelley. . . . . Right half back. . . . . Bannan and McBride.  
Bannan and McBride. . . . . Full back. . . . . Wheeler.  
Wheeler. . . . . Full back. . . . . Wheeler.  
Umpire, Paul Dashiell, Lehigh.

Other Games.

Lafayette 41; Wesleyan 6.  
West Point 42; Brown 0.  
Dartmouth 32; Williams 0.  
Harvard freshmen 34; Yale freshmen 6.  
Dartmouth 28; Lehigh 9.  
Dartmouth 42; Franklin and Marshall  
19; Military Institute 12; Hampden  
Shirley 6.  
Detroit Athletic Club 18; Kalamazoo col-  
lege 16.  
University of Michigan 22; Wittenberg 9.  
Carleton 3; University of Illinois 6.  
Dartmouth 62; Williams 0.

MEETING AT BENNING'S CLOSED.

Lays Day's Racing Had Pleasant  
Weather and Good Crowd.

Washington, November 20.—The fall  
meeting at the Benning track came to a  
close today; crowd fair; weather pleasant;  
track good.

FIRST RACE—Six and a half furlongs:  
Debride, 7 to 2; won; Klepper, 5 to 2; and  
4 to 5; second; Hugh Penny, 7 to 5; third.  
Time, 1:24.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs: Long  
Ace, 3 to 5; won; Byron Cross, 2 to 1; and  
3 to 1; second; Ellerslie Belle, 3 to 1; third.  
Time, 1:04-5.

THIRD RACE—Owners' handicap, three-  
year-olds and upward, one mile and a six-  
teenth mile: Kinvarra, 11 to 5; won; Volley, 11 to 5;  
and 3 to 5; second; Thomas Cat, 5 to 1;  
third. Time, 1:39.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth  
miles: Kinvarra, 3 to 1; won; X-Ray, 4 to 5;  
and 2 to 5; second; Esderdown, 3 to 1;  
third. Time, 1:59.

FIFTH RACE—Steeplechase, three-year-  
olds and upward, owners' handicap, a half  
mile: Mars Chan, 11 to 5; won; Decapod,  
1 to 3; second; Tom Moore, 20 to 1; third.  
Time, 5:30-2-5.

THE CROWD WAS TOO LARGE.

Kentucky Fox Hunting Association  
Makes Its Last Run of 1897.

Cynthiana, Ky., November 20.—At 3  
o'clock this morning the fox hunters left  
here for the field for the purpose of getting  
away from the vast crowd that has been  
taking part in the chase. The hunters  
were successful in jumping a fox, which  
gave them a ride of about two hours, and  
then the trail was lost. The day's sport  
was very tame.

After returning to town the association  
declared the meet off on the ground that  
the crowds were too large, and as they  
were unable to do anything with them, the  
best thing to do was to quit.

Most of the hunters left for their homes  
on this evening's train.

Thomson, Ga.

Harris & Hadley have a full line of  
Hawkes' famous glass gold medal, highest  
award diploma of honor; most popular  
Hawkes' glasses are never peddled.

Xmas Presents.

At Sam Walker's—dainty, artistic and ap-  
propriate. 10 Marietta street.

## THE QUAKERS BEAT HARVARDS

Cambridge Men Were Too Slow and  
Weak for Pennsylvania.

THE GAME A SENSATIONAL ONE

Twenty-Five Thousand People, All  
Wearing Colors, See the Struggle.

PLENTY OF LUNG POWER WAS USED

Merit Gave the Victory to the Home  
Eleven and the Visitors Were  
Well Satisfied.

Philadelphia, November 20.—Before the  
largest crowd that ever witnessed a foot-  
ball game in this city the University of  
Pennsylvania football eleven this afternoon  
on Franklin field defeated the Harvard  
team by the score of 15 to 6.

It was not a sensational game. There  
were but few good runs. The fifty-five-yard  
dash of Parker and Jackson's twenty-five-  
yard run being the only ones of moment.  
The playing was fierce, but not unces-  
sarily vicious, hard but clean. It was a  
battle of the giants, and by today's victory  
over the crimson Pennsylvania has gained  
the top round of the football ladder and  
holds undisputed possession.

A surging mass of humanity crowded  
about the many entrances to Franklin  
field. There were half a dozen admission  
gates, and notwithstanding that the ar-  
rangements were of the best, it was nearly  
impossible to get into the stadium. The  
ground was the sight was a beautiful and  
inspiring one. When it is taken into con-  
sideration the seating capacity of the  
grounds is almost 25,000, that 99 out of  
every 1,000 persons either carried a red and  
blue or crimson flag or wore colors of one  
or the other of the big colleges in some  
conspicuous place, then the beauty of the  
scene can be imagined.

As the game progressed the sympathizers  
of both Harvard and Pennsylvania were  
given ample opportunity to use their lungs  
and wave their flags.

Harvard started the game without the  
services of Captain Cabot, Richardson tak-  
ing his place at left end. Swain, who  
played against Yale at left tackle, was re-  
placed by Wheeler. Mills and Houghton  
alternated in Donald's position at right  
tackle and Warren's position at right half-  
back was ably filled by Parker.

The Harvard team, as a whole, played  
good football, but the Pennsylvania's play-  
ed better. In Dibblee and Parker, Harvard  
had two fine half-backs, and had Harvard's  
back was as it should have been, the crimson  
backs would have been dangerous for  
Pennsylvania. On the ends the Cambridge  
men showed none of the slowness in get-  
ting into the field which characterized the  
play at Cambridge on Saturday last. They  
were faster than either Boyle or Hedges.  
At center Overfield towered with his own  
agility and here more than held his own  
against Bouye, of Harvard. Mills and  
Houghton were alternated at right tackle  
and full back.

For the crimson Dibblee and Parker  
were easily the stars and Garrison also did  
good work. Parker's run of fifty-five yards  
was made on the delayed double pass,  
but it never should have been made, as he  
was missed by three men—Weeks, Morice  
and Minds.

For Pennsylvania Hark, Minds, Hedges  
and McCracken all did good work. Hark's  
tackling on the end was easily the best  
work seen on Franklin field this season.  
The line bucking of Hark, Minds and At-  
cracken when they carried the ball from  
Pennsylvania's 20-yard line down to win-  
in two yards of Harvard's goal was one  
of the grandest exhibitions ever seen in  
this city. Both teams were guilty of  
bad fumbling. Two of Pennsylvania's  
fumbles cost them the loss of two touch-  
downs. Harvard's fumbles were more nu-  
merous, but less disastrous.

Won on Its Merits.

The game was won on its merits, and  
it is the general opinion that Pennsylv-  
ania outplayed the Cambridge boys.  
A mighty shout went up from the north  
stand as the Harvard eleven and substi-  
tutes came running on the field from the  
west end, but these shouts were mere gasps  
as compared with those that went up two  
minutes later when the wearers of the red  
and blue came on from the same corner.

The win was tossed and Captain Miles  
was the winner. Houghton kicked off.  
Minds caught the ball and carried it back  
twenty yards. After two attempts at the  
center he kicked the ball going to Har-  
vard's right end for twenty-five yards.  
The ball in the middle of the field.  
Dibblee skirted the left end behind good  
interference for a fifteen-yard run. Mills  
returned the kick, the ball going to Har-  
vard's right end for twenty-five yards.  
Hark tried the center but was thrown for  
a loss of three yards. The ball was now  
on Harvard's twenty-five-yard line and  
Morice dropped back for a try for a field  
goal. The kick was blocked and the ball  
went to Harvard or her thirty-five-yard  
line just as the whistle blew announcing  
time was up.

The teams lined up as follows:

University of Pennsylvania—Boyle, left  
end; Goodman (Carnett), left tackle; Hark,

through tackle for three yards and the ball  
was dangerously close to Harvard's goal  
line.

On the next line up Weeks fumbled,  
a Harvard man falling on the ball. The ball  
was passed to Morice a moment later for  
a try for goal from the field, but the ball  
went a few feet to the left of the posts.  
The ball was brought out and Houghton  
kicked to Harvard's forty-five-yard line.  
The ball was then carried to the crim-  
son's twenty-yard line. It passed to Morice  
on the next line up and the latter drop-  
ped flat on his stomach and Captain Miles  
kicked a beautiful field goal. Score:

Pennsylvania, 6; Harvard, 0.

In an exchange of kicks the ball went  
to Harvard on the fifty-yard line. Harvard  
here tried the fake kick, but lost ten yards.  
The game had resolved itself into a kick-  
ing contest between Minds and Hough-  
ton.

After the kicking exhibition had sub-  
sided Morice made a free catch on Har-  
vard's twenty-five-yard line, but was  
thrown by Garrison and the red and blue  
were given fifteen yards for the foul tackle.  
Hark plowed through the center for five  
yards and Minds went in the same direc-  
tion for three yards. The Pennsylvania  
captain was used in the next three line-ups  
and had carried the ball to Harvard's two-  
yard line. A few seconds later he was  
pushed over for a touch-down and then  
kicked the goal. Score:

Pennsylvania, 11; Harvard, 6.

Houghton kicked to Morice on Pennsylv-  
ania's twenty-yard line and the Pennsylvania  
half-back returned the kick to the mid-  
field. Houghton again drove the ball into  
Pennsylvania's territory and Minds sent it  
back to Harvard's forty-five-yard line.

On the next line-up Half-back Parker  
was given the ball, and by a grand run  
for fifty-five yards he scored a touchdown  
for the crimson. Score:

Pennsylvania, 11; Harvard, 6.

The ball was on the Cambridge boys' forty-five-yard line when the timekeeper's  
whistle announced the end of the first half.  
Score:

Pennsylvania, 11; Harvard, 6.

Morice kicked to Harvard's fifteen-yard  
line and Garrison carried the ball back  
twenty yards before he was thrown by a  
ball. A bad pass caused Garrison to fumble  
the ball and the sphere went to Pennsylv-  
ania on Harvard's thirty-five-yard line.  
Minds went around Harvard's end for  
fifty-five yards when the timekeeper's  
whistle announced the end of the first half.  
Score:

Pennsylvania, 15; Harvard, 6.

For the next few moments Harvard tried  
ineffectually to break the Pennsylvania line.  
Houghton was then called upon for  
another kick and he sent the ball to Minds  
on Harvard's 50-yard line. Minds returned  
the kick and it was Harvard's ball on her  
twenty-five yard line.

Harrison made a very pretty run around  
right end, being thrown heavily by Over-  
field. Mills tried the center and to Parker  
was given the ball for an end run, getting  
around right end for four yards, and then  
Bouye went through the center for one  
yard.

Dibblee and Parker were doing nearly  
all the running with their tails, being used  
in almost every play. Parker was given  
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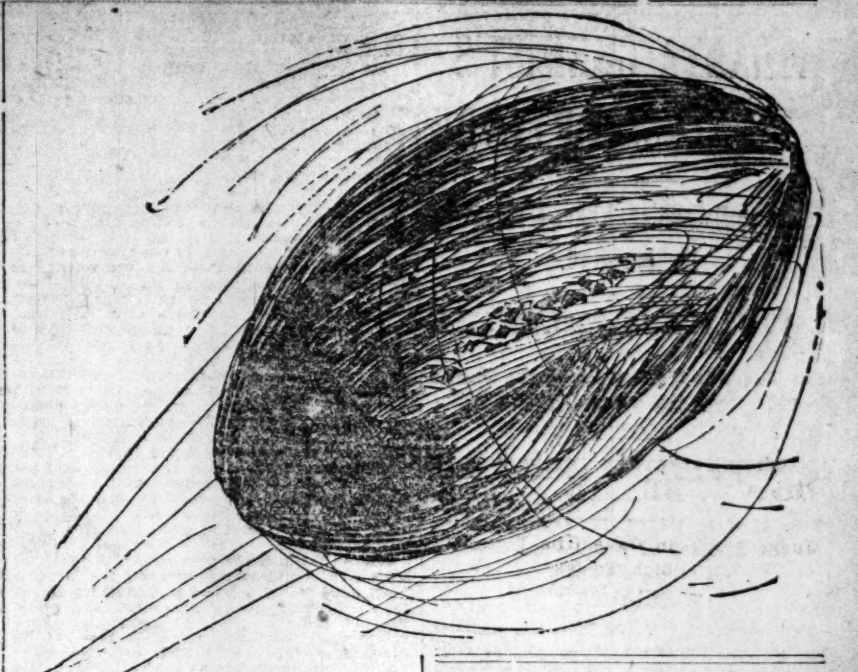
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a gathering of them at the capitol today.  
Senator Morrill, the venerable chairman  
of the senate committee on finance, was  
among the number. When asked what he  
thought of the prospect of financial or cur-  
rency legislation he declined to commit  
himself beyond expressing the opinion that  
the session would be a quiet one and that  
the indications were not especially favor-  
able to accomplishments on fiscal legisla-  
tion.

Senator Carter stated emphatically that  
there would be no abatement in the efforts  
of the republican party to secure an in-  
ternational agreement as pledged to do by  
the St. Louis platform, but he said that  
he was not at liberty to divulge the plans  
of the American commission so far as he  
was familiar with them. He had no doubt  
of the perfect good faith of the adminis-  
tration in the matter and was still hopeful  
of favorable results.

Old Officers Re-Elected.

Charleston, S. C., November 20.—The an-  
nual meeting of the stockholders of the  
Charleston and Savannah railroad was  
held here today. All of the old officers of  
the company were re-elected. The report  
showed gross earnings \$38,277.40, against  
\$10,525.77 operating expenses.

Peruvian Papers Don't Like American  
Suit for Damage.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, November  
20.—The press of the country have request-  
ed the government to oblige the Peruvian  
corporation to disburse from the service Vic-  
tor H. McCord, an American citizen, be-  
cause McCord is making a claim for dam-  
ages for false arrest and imprisonment  
against Peru.

Senators and Members of the House  
Are Repairing to Washington.

Washington, November 20.—The near ap-  
proach of the time for the convening of  
congress has had the effect of bringing  
a number of senators and members of the  
house to Washington, and there was quite

selected a bird this year that will weigh  
twenty-seven pounds. It will be shipped  
to President McKinley early next week.

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CONGRESSMEN ARE GATHERING.

the Subject of Food Adulteration in Atlanta.

REMEMBER  
24 WHITEH

THE PLACE,  
ALL STREET.

gether for the County.

diseases or ask your druggist for it.

**Xmas Presents.**

At Sam Walker's—dainty, artistic and appropriate. 10 Marietta street.

few weeks.

**FOR SALE**—Pet Stock. **M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree**  
 for advertisement only. I have better  
 pairs for less money than any one here.  
 Wall paper, new styles, less than others  
 can furnish you. Rooms papered \$3 up.

WANTED—Men on cigars; ad-  
vance. Bailey Bros., Philad.  
WANTED—Experienced  
man, permanent  
Box 814, Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED  
at wholesale and re-  
tail. Balcy or Cor-  
tlandt M. Co., 455 8th  
St.

SALESMEN WANTED  
line Christmas spe-  
cial in every line, big  
profits free. Write  
Phil. P. H. Co., Philad.

A GOOD traveling  
commissioner, nice  
dry goods to the  
Schramm, Philadelp.

WANTED—Salesmen  
fine lubricating oil  
or commission. T.  
Land Oils.

\$20 A WEEK and ex-  
penses on time; ad-  
vance. The W. L. Kline Co.

SALESMAN ON cigar  
per month and ex-  
penses. Inducement  
Bailey Bros., Philad.

SALESMEN—For in-  
spiration; old fire  
sary; Inducement  
Bishop & B., N. Y.

HELP WA  
STENOGRAPHERS  
men, draughts-  
men, as are  
"BURNHAM," J.  
Duke, N. Y.

PEACHTREE, place  
good positions with  
placed. Write  
WANTED—Men, w  
everywhere; our  
famous Christmas  
Send 5c for copie  
Family Magazine  
York.

BE YOUR OWN  
a mail order busi-  
weekly; capital u  
\$1000.00. Write  
Market at, New  
WANTED—Specia  
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WANTED—Men, a  
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Chicago.

ACTIVE salesm  
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residence. H. H.  
avenue, Chicago

WANTED—Men  
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WANTED—An  
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paying business  
situation. Office,  
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WANTED—Man  
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THE FRATER  
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ters; not a few  
somebody. Write  
Edgewood ave  
WANTED—Ac-  
live, nearby co  
expenses; no ex  
rule. Write  
street, Philadelp

ATLANTA, Em  
South Road.  
Co. good, rail  
Telephone 1081.

WANTED—By  
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Elder, general t  
agency.

AGENTS WANTED  
100. Interchan  
The handsonest  
free copy at  
Co., 113 W. 23d

WANTED—Men  
everywhere.  
colorful, come  
fight. Bend 2c  
Judge Pub. Co.,  
BAMBLE DIST  
100. Cash  
Bend 2 cents fo  
300. Write  
WANTED—Liv  
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And Neutness,  
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test. Catalogue  
Columbian Cor-  
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GOVERNMENT  
to \$5.00 per  
Address Hughes  
Washington, D.

WANTED—You  
name per  
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for contract  
wood Co., Bal

MEN—Intellig  
office in each  
expensive; possi  
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TAILORRESS w  
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HUSBANDS to  
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WANTED—Men  
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Address H. A.  
Tenn. Pa.

## WANTED-Expenses.

FOR MONTH and expenses paid salesmen on cigars; experience unnecessary; will contract for one year; chance to advance. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-Experienced traveling salesman, permanent position to right party, and must be able to give bond. Address Box 34, Chicago. nov 14-15-sun

SALESMEN WANTED-To sell by sample, at wholesale and retail. Good sell on. See, Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 14-15-sun

SALESMEN WANTED-New and superior Christmas specialties for retail trade in every line; no demand; no competition; active men; no salary; no commission; no expense. Write quick. Merchants' Dept., 1000 N. 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 14-15-sun

A GOOD traveling salesman wanted to sell dry goods to the country retailers; large commission; no salary; no expense. Write quick. Merchants' Dept., 1000 N. 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-Salesmen to sell our line of fine lubricating oils and greases; salary or commission. The Atlas Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. nov 14-15-sun

SALESMAN on cigars in every county; \$100 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary. Write quick. Merchants' Dept., 1000 N. 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 14-15-sun

SALESMEN-Wanted to sell month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. M. Bishop, Co. St. Louis. nov 14-15-sun

## HELP WANTED-Male.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Salesmen, draughtsmen, clerks, etc., are invited to address "The Help Bureau," J. W. Hudson, proprietor, Dallas, Tex. nov 14-15-sun

SOUTHERN BUSINESS BUREAU, 704 Peachtree, places many applicants in good positions with reliable firms. Five placed last week. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-Men, women, children solicitors everywhere; our handsome illustrated, colored, Christmas cards; \$100 per month; Send \$5 for copies, agency, etc. Demorest Family Magazine, Agency Dept., New York. nov 14-15-sun

BE YOUR OWN BOSS-We start you in a mail order business at home; earn \$20 weekly; capital required, \$100; for particulars, Franklin M. Co., 232 Market St., Newark, N. J. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-Salesmen, Editor, Sewell, the printer, 125 North Broad street. nov 14-15-sun

CLERKS AND CARRIERS for the Atlanta postoffice; examination soon; 3000 applicants in post office; for particulars, National Correspondence Institute, department D, Washington, D. C. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-Men, women, boys and girls to distribute samples and sell our fine products; fancy goods, favoring extracts, etc.; to private families; \$100 per month; work, best assortment of staple food goods on earth. Address Crofts & Reed, Chicago. nov 14-15-sun

ACTIVE salesman to sell to dealers; \$80 to \$100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Adams, Chicago. nov 14-15-sun

SALESMAN to sell popular line to dealers; \$100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. H. W. Brown & Co., 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-Men to represent manufacturer; exclusive territory; salary or commission; to experience needed; no salary; no expense; for particulars, Ohio Mfg. Co., Dayton, O. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-All-round book binder and ruler with some knowledge of bookbinding; to pay salary; no salary; no expense; for particulars, Atlanta, Ga. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-Manager in every town for large eastern concern; \$750 year guaranteed; no salary; no expense; for particulars, care Box 5, Macon, Ga. nov 14-15-sun

THE FRATERNAL Association of America wants a few more good, hustling officers; not a death assessment plan, but something different; \$100 per month; has a reserve fund; J. Jay Hankins, 115 Midway avenue. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-Active men to travel in this or other territory; good salary; no salary; no expense; no experience or capital required. Shipley Company, 1029 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. nov 14-15-sun

ATLANTA EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 343 South Broad, headquarters for all kinds of good, reliable help. Established 1890. Telephone 1061. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-By old house, woman good bookkeeping standing; 10 years of business; to act as manager and state correspondent here. Salary \$800, inclusive self-addressed stamped envelope, 400, Daily Constitution. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-Experienced white woman without children to cook and do housework; with references, Box 8, Milledgeville, Ga. nov 14-15-sun

LADIES wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position, \$40 per month and expenses. 2, Box 52, Philadelphia. nov 14-15-sun

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## WANTED-MALE HELP.

CIRCULAR distributors everywhere; good pay. Excelsior Advertising Co., 213 West 42nd St., New York. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-Your neighbors' addresses, \$5 per 100 cash paid; steady work; send for contract outfit. Oct 31 at sun

WANTED-Advertising man, first class, salary and commission, at once. Address, Wm. C. Sullivan, 1000 N. 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 14-15-sun

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## WANTED-Agents.

WANTED-Lady agents to sell extracts. It will pay you to write to me, R. W. Snyder, Battle Creek, Mich. nov 14-15-sun

THE FIVE Nickel-in-slot-machine; best workmanship; \$1000 per month; send for contract outfit. Oct 31 at sun

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## BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED-One or two young men to room and board in private family, 15 East Park; close in. nov 14-15-sun

WANTED-Experienced traveling salesman, permanent position to right party, and must be able to give bond. Address Box 34, Chicago. nov 14-15-sun

SALESMEN WANTED-To sell by sample, at wholesale and retail. Good sell on. See, Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 14-15-sun

SALESMEN WANTED-New and superior Christmas specialties for retail trade in every line; no demand; no competition; active men; no salary; no commission; no expense. Write quick. Merchants' Dept., 1000 N. 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 14-15-sun

## THE FIGHT MAY GO TO SUPREME COURT

Smyth-Couper Controversy May Not Be Ended by One Decision.

### REAL QUESTION NOT TRIED

Mr. Douglass Says the United States Courts Have Jurisdiction.

### BLODGETT NOW ASSISTANT POSTMASTER

Couper Is Out, but Perhaps Not Forever—Douglass May Have Other Clients in Same Appeal.

The Smyth-Couper fight for the assistant postmastership of Atlanta may not be ended after all.

Hamilton Douglass, attorney for the plaintiff, is now contemplating carrying the case to the supreme court of the United States.

Mr. Douglass, as well as Major Couper, are reticent about the matter, but they have hopes of securing a favorable decision from a higher court. They are prompted in this decision by the fact the real question involved—as to whether Major Couper was under the protection of the civil service commission—has never been settled, the subject of jurisdiction being the only issue decided by Judges Pardee and Newman.

The attorney for the plaintiff does not agree with this decision. He says the United States court has jurisdiction in all such cases. As evidence of this fact, he cites the decision of Judge Jackson, of West Virginia, rendered several days ago, who says the United States court has jurisdiction over all such disputes.

The case on which this decision was based is similar to this, except that it was not as strong, according to Mr. Douglass.

"Of course, I do not mean to criticize the court," said Mr. Douglass yesterday afternoon, "but I believe the United States court has jurisdiction in this case—even more than the civil service commission. I do not think the argument that Major Couper is now out, and cannot therefore be reinstated, is valid. If the court decides he is entitled to the place, it would be a very easy matter for him to secure his position again. We have not decided to drop the case. I may take it before the supreme court and I may not. I would rather not talk along that line just yet."

Mr. Douglass intimated, however, before the first hearing he would take the case to the supreme court.

Mr. Blodgett Now in Possession.

Mr. Ed. Blodgett, Major Couper's successor, is now assistant postmaster of Atlanta. He took charge of the office as soon as Major Couper stepped out and is becoming familiar with his new duties by the assistance of Major Couper, who is exerting every effort to acquaint Mr. Blodgett with the department.

The very best of feeling exists between the two men. From their daily intercourse no one would know they had a warm fight in the courts for the position. Major Couper does not seem to be dependent on account of his loss. It is probably because he has high hopes of winning in the long run.

Since the republicans have started the movement to oust all democrats in the postoffice not protected by civil service rules, these employees are beginning to realize the importance of the precedence. Major Couper tried to establish for them. If the fight is taken to the supreme court, therefore, Mr. Douglass may have more than one client, as from present indications several incumbents will have to fight for their jobs as Major Couper has done along this same line.

### SKIPPED ON EVE OF WEDDING.

Prospective Groom Is Found After a Long Search.

Chicago, November 20.—George A. Bergman, who was to have been married Wednesday evening to Miss Margaret Perry, disappeared on the afternoon of the day set for his marriage, and for whom the police and his relatives have been searching ever since his disappearance, has been found and is now in the residence of his father, on West Adams street.

The family refuse to say anything regarding the disappearance of the young man or to permit anybody to see him. He has no money and the family claim he "may have been robbed."

He was found this evening in the depot of the Northwestern railroad at Milwaukee just as he was about to take a train for Chicago and was brought home by his father.

## TELEPHONE FRANCHISE SAVED

New Telephone Company To Begin Work at Once.

### PERMIT HAS BEEN GRANTED

Poles Will Be Put Up on Glenn Street and Conduit Work Commences Soon.

The Atlanta Standard Telephone Company has been authorized to begin the work of putting down its poles on Glenn street, and this will probably save the company from the danger of losing its franchise granted by the city some time ago. The franchise expires on Tuesday unless the company actually begins the work of construction of its lines and yesterday representatives of the company appeared before the board of electrical control with a petition to be allowed to start the work of putting down poles at once.

The company claims that it will begin the work of laying underground conduits as soon as the material being manufactured can be secured and that in fifteen or twenty days the underground work will be under way. There has been delay in securing this material, says the company, and in order to comply with the laws the work of putting down poles at once.

There was some hesitation on the part of the electrical board about granting the privilege to the company to put up its poles first and it was only after a lengthy discussion of the matter that the decision was made. The company submitted a list of ten streets on which it desired to put poles, all in the southern part of the city. The board refused to extend the privilege except for one street and that in Glenn.

The company will be permitted to start the work on this street at once. But no further privilege of the kind will be granted until the company proceeds with the work of putting down its conduits.

The franchise of the company requires that the work of construction shall begin in the center of the city and extend out, the conduit work being done first.

### FARMER DENMARK MURDERED.

Assassin Shoves a Shotgun Through a Window and Fires.

Elmira, N. Y., November 20.—John Denmark, a farmer living near Van Etan, twenty-five miles from Elmira, was murdered today by an unknown person.

Denmark and his little son were sitting in their home a table when the muzzle of a double barreled shotgun was poked through a pane of glass in the window, and at short range, the murderer blazed away at Denmark, killing him instantly.

A party of fifteen armed men are scouring the country for the criminal.

Late tonight it is reported that the posse have surrounded the murderer.

### TEN NEW CASES AND FOUR DEAD

Health Authorities Satisfied That Fever Has Run Its Course.

New Orleans, November 20.—There were ten new cases and four deaths today from yellow fever. The deaths were:

FRANCIS DUPONT, 20, YANKEE STREET, and ELIZABETH LEMONIER, 15, ST. ALON.

The Pennsylvania board of health transmitted resolutions to the state board of health complimentary on its fight against the disease.

There is little change in the quarantine situation, although Arkansas is now wide open to freight and passengers.

In view of efforts being made to induce the East to hold their annual gathering elsewhere, on account of yellow fever here, Colonel William Murray, of the Illinois Central, wrote to Dr. John Guiteras, the yellow fever expert of the University of Pennsylvania, for an official opinion.

The reply was received today, stating: "In my opinion there will be no danger whatever of contracting yellow fever in New Orleans during May of 1898."

### MONETARY COMMISSION RESTS.

Will Reassemble in Washington To Revise Its Report Next Month.

Washington, November 20.—The monetary commission has taken a recess until December 15th, when they will reassemble in Washington to revise and design their report. Whether the members of the Indianapolis convention will be called together to hear the report has not yet been decided.

### EAST MAIL TRAIN RESUMES.

Southern Railway Will Make Quick Time Between N. Y. and N. O.

Washington, November 20.—The quarantine restrictions having been removed on account of the subsidence of the yellow fever epidemic, the Southern railway has resumed the United States fast mail train service from Washington to New Orleans and the south via Atlanta and Montgomery.

### The Ohio Has Not Arrived.

New York, November 20.—The reported arrival at New York yesterday of the steamer Ohio from Hull was an error.

## REPUBLICANS ARE RAISING WARM ROW

Effort To Be Made To Fire Democratic Postoffice Employees.

### THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

Will Probably Not Protect Those Who Have Not Been Examined.

### FIGHT TO BE MADE ON MADDOX AND WRIGHT

Republicans Hold a Caucus and Will Send a Committee to Washington—Action Kept Secret.

Apocryphal of the recent Smyth-Couper controversy for a political plum and the republican caucus held in Odd Fellows hall Friday afternoon, some material changes are likely to take place in the present roster of postoffice employees.

The republicans seem to regard the decision in the fight for assistant postmaster a precedent establishing the fact an incumbent is not protected by civil service unless he has stood competitive examination. According to rumor efforts will be made to fire several democrats now holding positions in the federal service.

One of the unfortunate is Captain C. K. Maddox, who has occupied the responsible position of superintendent of mails for a number of years. He has made an efficient officer and the republicans will make as vigorous efforts to oust him just as they did Major Couper.

The republicans believe in firing the "spoils" is their motto, and they now intend to fire every democrat possible and give their jobs to republicans.

The officials for significant reasons are keeping their deliberations absolutely secret. Notwithstanding a caucus was held Friday afternoon, they positively refuse to even acknowledge that such a meeting ever took place.

Will Try to Fire Captain Wright.

Captain J. M. Wright, local agent of the government secret service, is also a subject of attack from the republican camp. Assiduous efforts will be made to oust him.

At last Friday's caucus a committee was appointed to visit Washington to seek the dismissal of this official. They will claim he was not appointed according to civil service regulations in that he was not subjected to an examination and will call on the official bosses for his dismissal.

Captain Wright had nothing to say when approached on the subject yesterday afternoon. He does not believe, however, they will succeed in having him dismissed.

He is directly under the civil service.

Jackson McHenry, the local colored republican leader, was asked about the movement to dismiss democratic employees, but he also appeared to know nothing.

"If there is any movement to dismiss Captain Wright," said he, "I know nothing about it. Neither do I know anything about any caucus held Friday afternoon."

He believes though the democrats ought to be fired. I say when the republicans are in power let them have the jobs, and when the democrats are in let them have the jobs. I would like to see every democrat fired."

When Jackson was asked if he would swear there was no meeting held Friday or that there was no movement on foot to oust the democrats he refused to swear.

There is also a movement on foot among local republicans to have the civil service abolished entirely. The suggested legislation will work to that end. The ultimate object is, of course, to have all democratic employees protected by the service dismissed. It is decidedly doubtful though if they succeed.

### SOME COLORADO MUMMIES.

The Members of a Family Preserved with Consummate Art.

From The Denver Evening Post.

Few people in Colorado, perhaps, are aware of the fact that within this state are preserved the remains of a prehistoric race, preserved by a system of mummification which, while somewhat different from that of the ancient Egyptians, has proven equally effective in combating the ravages of decay.

Many know that the southwestern Colorado was, hundreds of years ago, populated by a race of cliff dwellers, and the ruins of their homes on the Rio San Juan, near Mancos, are annually visited by thousands of inquisitive tourists.

It is generally known, however, that these people attained to such a degree of perfection in the art of preserving the remains of their dead that even now, centuries after they were placed in the tomb, the only indication of the lapse of time is in the withered and dried-up appearance of the skin.

In the rooms of the Second Imperial Society, at the capitol building, are four of these mummies, the most interesting specimens yet discovered. Those who have read with interest the results of the labors of archaeologists in Egypt, whose every discovery of this character is discussed in the journals and magazines throughout the world, will be repaid by a visit to the capitol building. Were the history of this strange people known and their records preserved, the four mummies in the rooms of the historical society might prove to be the remains of a family equally royal and renowned in their own country with Rameses or Cleopatra in Egypt. That they form a family group is evident. There are the father and mother, and two children, probably three to five years of age. Not all the dead of this race were thus preserved. In an adjoining cave are hundreds of human bones, representing the remains of many families, and designated by the name of those who did not rank high enough in the cliff dwellers' world to be thus carefully protected from the effacing fingers of time. It is therefore not surprising that this family was of the royal blood.

The extraordinary preservation of these mummies is a further evidence of the fact. Unlike the ancient Egyptians, but a single garment, carefully sewed, to shut out the air. The embalming record in which the remains are composed of a ground work of cord made of the fiber of the yucca plant, and closely woven.

In this are the feet, from some species of bird. Each feather is carefully woven in an upright position, and so closely are they placed that neither air nor water can penetrate the cloth. To make one of these robes with the crude methods employed, all being done by hand, must have been a labor of years, and it is probable they were of almost priceless value. Tens of thousands of feathers would be required for each robe.

This feather cloth is evidently indestructible, showing no signs of decay. It is of a light brown color, with occasional streaks of white.

Of the mummies, those of the mother and children are the most perfect. The woman's long black hair hangs down over her shoulders, and teeth and skin are in a perfect state of preservation. But the most remarkable specimen is that of one of the children, who seems to have been about three years of age. Were it not for the peculiar parchmentlike appearance of the skin, one would not believe the child had been dead but a few days. Even the lips have not decayed, and the fact that the child is missing no teeth for the closed lids are still intact. Hair and eyebrows are preserved seemingly as in life. The frontal development of the head of this child is most remarkable, bulging out over the eyebrows, quite unusual case with this people. The head displays every indication of a more than ordinary intelligence.

Another remarkable specimen is that of a young infant, from which the wrapping has been entirely removed, and in which there is not the slightest trace of decay.

They were a diminutive race, the remains of the two adults measuring not more than four feet in height.

These remains were discovered in a tomb cut in the solid rock and carefully sealed at the mouth. At the bottom of the tomb the royal Egyptians were placed jewels and gold and silver, as the most precious evidences of the belief that the dead would require in the future state the things to which they had been accustomed in life. The cliff dwellers did not work in the metals, and their dead were buried in the tombs of pottery and basket work, and war implements of stone and flint, and all the articles of daily use.

Known. About the burial places stone slabs are set in the ground, and arranged in a circle, and on these are the inscriptions chiseled or painted in the picture language. These appear also on the walls of the tomb mentioned. Here is an opportunity for the savants to unravel the secrets of the cliff dwellers, and to learn the meaning of the hieroglyphs which the world as startling and interesting a story as was ever uncovered by the most diligent archaeologist who has labored in Egypt.

Who were these strange people? The question has never been satisfactorily answered. Some hold that they were of the Aztec race; others that they were a great Furbish empire in the southwest, of which they were a part, while still others assert that the cliff dwellers were a distinct and distinct people, of whom no posterity now survives.

From the knowledge of the secret of the preservation of the dead, however, supposed until these discoveries to be no longer a mystery, it is not an incredible supposition that they are a branch of some race which, by some means, this migration occurred, if ever, cannot be intelligently determined. It is, however, a question of the future.

To determine whether the cliff dwellers flourished only centuries ago, or were contemporaneous with or antedated the oldest races of the old world.

### MUSIC AS A HEALTH PROMOTER.

Some Instruments Contribute Toward Physical Development.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The goddess Euterpe, in whose kindly ear the ancient Greeks, when they manifested their mythology, confided the gentle art of music, has never been regarded as an especial patron of athletics, but according to the statements of physicians she is destined to be. Physical development, they have discovered, follows in the wake of the wind instrument. The unpurplified individual who in the days of his youth, of a corner from his open window seeks melody, or directly he falls to find it, but he does obtain a larger chest, a more powerful voice, and a more vigorous physique.

The American band, a Chicago organization of forty members, was photographed last week. Incidentally the players were measured, and in the measurement a queer thing was found. The combined chest measurement of the forty men was 1,574 inches. Individually their chest measurements ranged from thirty-six to forty-five inches, the average measurement being 39.35 inches and they were not big men, either. The trombone player had the largest chest, forty-five inches, and the smallest, a chest five inches around. He is much more likely to fall ten inches below that mark, and according to the expansion of seven inches the same is beyond the reach of his widest dreams. The trombone player is a band leader and designated the trombone as the cause, and physicians say he was right.

Moreover, physicians go farther. The statement has been made that of all pursuits within the reach of the man confined indoors and may meet a more violent end through an untimely exercise of his limited powers in the presence of a bigger man than himself. But lung trouble he need not fear. Only one out of a thousand among players of wind instruments, the medical records show, comes to his death through such diseases, and though any player may happen to be that unfortunate one, he runs a smaller chance of that particular misfortune than men in other walks of life.

The trombone, according to authorities,

## THE UP-TO-DATE PHILLIPS, WELBORN, BAKER & CO.

LADIES' Furnishing House!

50 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE NEW STORE EVERYTHING NEW PROMPT DELIVERY

Watch the Papers and Our Bargain Counters. They Will Show Some Rare Bargains for You

THIS WEEK'S GRAND SPECIAL SALE

MONDAY'S SPECIAL SALE OF DRESS GOODS

40-inch all wool Plain and Fancy Checked Suitings, worth 75c per yard. We offer for Monday's Special Sale at 46c yard.

40-inch all wool Cheviot Serges and Fancy Checks, goods that were made to sell at 50c and 60c yard. We will offer for Monday's Special Sale at 33c yard.

38-inch all wool Scotch Suitings, a regular 50c number, for Monday's Special Sale we offer at 25c yard.

A visit to our Cloak and Suit Department will convince you that we have a carefully selected stock and at prices that will be within your reach.

35 Kersey Jackets, all wool, in black and navy, as a special leader, \$4.98.

20 handsome Kersey Cloth Capes, full sweep, strap seams, worth \$10.00, we offer for \$6.00.

25 Ladies' Suits, in green, navy and brown, Jacket silk lined, full tailor cut, regular price \$10, we offer for this week at \$6.48 Suit.

We have a lot of odd Skirts, made of good all wool material and nicely lined, we will offer for Monday's Special Sale at \$2.48.

is the instrument most conducive to physical development. After it comes the cornet, and then in a line of decreasing powers the other instruments of the same class. But the trombone is the most efficient.

Insurance companies, whose aim to insure the lives of healthy people only has led them to investigate many matters, require a chest expansion of two inches in applicants. The trombone player of the band measured that one day in the recent past he journeyed to the examiner of a life insurance company to undergo medical scrutiny preparatory to taking out a policy. All went well till seven inches of expansion was noted. Then the physician mopped his brow and considered.

"We have," he said, "a record in the company. The average expansion of applicants is not much over two and one-half inches. The record expansion is four and one-half. Under those conditions my reputation will not allow me to send in the true figures regarding your chest. The obvious deduction would be that I was intoxicated or mentally deranged at the time the measurement was taken."

The chief objection to wind instruments as developers is in the fact that the development is a noisy process. However, pleasant to the performer, any but expert manipulation of a trombone or cornet is a trial to the neighbors. And to obtain physical benefits the instrument must not be muted. A muted instrument, it is said, forces the air back upon the lungs and destroys the benefit.

The statements of those who have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla prove the great merit of this medicine. Get only Hood's.

Egotism Sat Upon.

I was having my last college vacation and thought it would be pleasant to air the charms of a senior among some of the country relatives whom I had not seen for years. I wrote an aunt of the prospective honor in store for her and received a prompt answer urging me to come, relate The Detroit Free Press. It was a long ride, and I fortified myself for the trip with a lot of literature that had no bearing upon either my scientific or classical studies. When I entered the parlor car I met my old chum, Battley, who hastily introduced me to his friend, Miss Barwell, going home to spend the summer months. She was as distinguished a looking young lady as you ever encounter, even on the lines of travel, and I felt as proud of her as I did of myself.

What pleased me most after brief acquaintance was the appreciation of my humor. I told her where I was going and what I expected to encounter. Encouraged by her evident enjoyment, I even drew a picture of my aunt in a quaint cap, a dress that was made over a pattern of forty years ago, a courtesy stiffened by the formality of former days and a hospitality distinguished by a desire to impress me with her accomplishments as a housekeeper. I reproduced the smirks of the country maidens and the awkward gallantries of the country swains. I enlarged the picture till she begged me to stop that she might have time to recover her breath and her color. I was never before quite as well satisfied with myself.

She accompanied me the whole way, got off at the same station, kissed my aunt, entered the same carriage with me, was driven to the same house, and gave me a cousinly welcome at the door. I have no story to tell of how she twitted me or how she pointed out the differences between the fanciful picture I had drawn and the delightful reality. She graciously left me to the white and sorptions of my own conscience and was simply angelic in her condescensions as one after another of those "country girls" declined the honor of my hand. I had all the egotism knocked out of me and I'm a timid, unassertive bachelorette at thirty-eight.

### CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

"Air-Line Belle" Train on Southern Railway.

Commencing with "Air-Line Belle" accommodation train leaving Atlanta Monday, November 22, destination of same will be changed, and instead of running between Atlanta and Mt. Airy, this train will be operated between Atlanta and Cornelia, Ga.

McClure's (RED FRONT) 5 and 10-Cent Store

NEXT WEEK—CLEARANCE SALE

Will Sell at these Prices as Long as They Last

25c 10c 2 for 5c 25c Granite 40c 50c Granite 25c 1 Cent

McClure's (RED FRONT) 5 and 10-Cent Store

Retail, 73 Whitehall—Wholesale, 60 S. Broad.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS—We can interest you on Holiday Goods.

Orders received prompt attention.

3.50 For Men

3.00 For Ladies

28 DIFFERENT STYLES at this price, in patent and enamel calf.

Vici kid, box calf and the most reliable leather in colors.

THE BEST VALUE we guarantee it for THREE DOLLARS and a half ever sold.

MAIL ORDERS constitute a large part of our business, let us have yours. It will be filled promptly, money returned cheerfully when goods do not suit.

Bloodworth & Co.

14 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA, GA.

FREE!

Fire Thanksgiving Turkey

will be given with every Suit or Overcoat from \$10.00 Up

See the Turkeys in our South Whitehall Street Window.

The Globe Shoe & Clothing Co.

## Mother's Friend

is a liniment for a woman to use before her child is born. It is to be applied externally. It relaxes the strains, preserves the coming mother's shape, shortens labor, does away with most of the pain, prevents rising breast and morning sickness, relieves headache, and puts every organ and muscle into perfect shape for childbirth.

It does every one of those things—really and truly does them. We have proof in the shape of hundreds of voluntary testimonials, many of which are in a book we send free to every woman who asks for a copy.

Mother's Friend should be used in the early stages of pregnancy, and its use continued up to the hour of confinement. The longer it is used, the more good it does.

Sold by druggists at \$1.00 a bottle.

BRADFIELD

REGULATOR

COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GA.

THERE WILL PROBABLY BE "STANDING ROOM ONLY" AT OUR DRESS GOODS COUNTERS

CENTER TABLES WILL CONTAIN NOVELTY SUITS AT \$5.00

A SPECIAL SALE OF WOOL NOVELTY DRESSES AT \$2.75

## Great Sale Monday.....

of more than two hundred NOVELTY WOOL DRESS PATTERNS; All Wool and Silk and Wool, in up-to-date designs.....

Per Suit, \$2.75

## Special Sale Monday.....

of sixty-five pieces of new PLAIDS, suitable for Children's and Misses' Ward, Dresses and Ladies' Skirts and Waists, in over-bar Silk Plaids.....

85c

## Great Offering Monday.....

of All-Wool Tailor Checks and Fancy Mixed WOOL SUITINGS, which, if bought in the early season, would be worth a third more.....

49c

## The Sale of the Season.....

is our offering of High Novelty Imported DRESS PATTERNS at the ridiculous and low figure of.....

\$5.00

## KEELY COMPANY

This will be a great week in our

## Linen Department.

Thanksgiving Linens will be offered in a profusion and variety never before known in Atlanta, and, considering qualities, at prices which have no serious rivalry.

ARE NOW the recognized furnishers of Best Values, the most Worthy Qualities and the most Approved Styles in all things pertaining to Women's wear. This week's sales of Special Attractions, recently secured under the most advantageous conditions, will include the

Most Desirable Dress Goods of the Season

OF THE BEST KINDS AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE

For Best and Purest Goods at Attractive Prices our

## Linen Department

Is known of all smart housewives. This week's offerings of new patterns in real Irish Damasks cannot fail to draw the crowds.

## Cloak Department

Will show—

## Russian Blouses.

Made of Velours, Braided, Coat Back, Pouch Front, Medici Collar.

\$30.00.

## Cloak Department

Will sell this week—

## Misses' Cloaks

from our recent purchase of Manufacturers' samples; four, six and eight years.

\$5.00.

## Cloak Department

Shows Monday One Hundred choice styles of—

## Misses' Coats.

No two of any one age alike; six, eight, ten years.

\$6.50.

## Cloak Department

Shows this week—

## Misses' Jackets.

Ten, twelve, fourteen-year ages; from our recent purchase; worth more.

\$8.50.

## Cloak Department

Special Leader in—

## Russian Blouse.

Made of handsome Velour, Fur-Edged Front and Collar, Coat Back.

\$37.50.

## Cloak Department

Special sale of Sixty-Two handsome—

## Plush Capes.

with Medici Collar, Braided Trimmed, Marten Fur edging the Collar and down front.

\$10.00.

## Cloak Department

Shows tomorrow Twenty handsome—

## Velvet Capes.

Fur Edge Collar, and Front Fur Edged, Beaded Trimmed, Medici Collar.

\$25.00.

## Cloak Department

Is displaying a handsome line of—

## Fur Capes.

Electric Seal, Persian Lamb Yoke, Storm Collar, Full Sweep, Satin Lined.

\$13.50.

## Cloak Department

Showing the handsomest lines of—

## Mink Collars.

A Special One is of Best Mink, Full Crinkled Storm Collar, Real Heads and Tails.

\$40.00.

## Great Offering Monday.....

of the best value in Irish Table Damask, 68 inches wide, grass bleached, new pattern, reversible, sat. faced.....

85c

## Another Opportunity.....

for the purchase of Damask Table Sets, hemstitch reversible, 12 hemstitched Napkins to match, the set.....

\$14.75

## A Great Opportunity.....

to buy the new satin-face Belgian Table Damask in designs copied from Brussels masterpieces, only.....

\$1.75

## Special Sale This Week.....

of Genuine Irish Damask, double faced, bleached, satin finished, 72 inches wide, in new patterns.....

\$1.00

## ELEGANT SILKS, WRAPS, VELVETS, FURS AND LINENS

WILL HAVE SPECIAL SALES OF INTERESTING ITEMS EVERY DAY

New Dress Goods!  
New Tailorings!New Skirtings!  
New Plaids!

IF YOU WILL SEE THEM, WE WILL. SELL THEM!

## Great Mid-Season Sale Woolen Dresses

We have ready to put on sale Monday some Two Hundred and Fifty Dress Patterns of

Novelty Suitings, Mixed Suitings, Melanges, Storm Serges, English Checks, Chevrons, Mohair Mixtures, Changeable Woolens, Flannels.

These are the greatest offerings we have yet made, and they are the result of a "nervy" trade made with a prominent weaver of Fancy Dress Goods. To save time and to insure their speedy distribution we will offer them in Dress Patterns at

\$2.75 Per Dress

## Continuation Sale of Novelty Dresses

The phenomenal sale of Novelty Dresses of last week will be continued this week.

Melange Poplins, Bengaline Cords, Poplinettes, French Suitings, English Mixtures, Coverts, Epingle Suitings, Beyadere Fancies, Tailorings.

You can choose from the lot, and whatever you may choose will be modish, correct, worthy and well bought. Many of these Suits would be cheap at Ten Dollars. None of them are worth less than Seven Fifty. You can secure them in this great sale at

\$5.00 Per Suit

## For Tailor-Made Suits.

Modish Broadcloths, all colors, in our special make, confined to us.....

English Shrunken Cloths, in all colors and black.....

British Cordurins, Two-Tone, in all the street shade mixtures.....

French Broadcloths, Satin Faced, and in all the dressy shades.....

\$1.19 2.00 1.25 3.50

## For Waists and Skirts.

New Matelasse Francaise, in Dresse weaves, very high novelty.....

Silk and Wool Large Plaids, in Helios, Greens, Reds and Blues.....

Royal Poplinette Plaids, in both Scotch and French designs.....

Genuine French Drap d'Etes, in street shades, best qualities.....

\$2.50 1.50 1.25 1.00

## This Will Be a Monumental Sale of Fine Dress Goods!

For This Mid-Season Sale We've Gathered, From Here and There, Best Exponents

## FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SILK NOVELTIES

## Great Sale of Taffetas.

Genuine Bomet make of Taffetas, in black, for best dress wear.....

Guimet Celebrated Taffetas, in best bright Blacks for Waists.....

Best Two-Tone Taffetas, 27 inches wide, for Waists and Petticoats.....

Changeable Lining Taffetas, 20 inches wide, in all combinations.....

\$1.50 1.15 89c 75c

## Special Sale of Roman Stripes...

FOR WAISTS AND LININGS

Ten pieces Heavy Roman Stripes in novel color mixtures, 20 inches wide.....

Twenty pieces Taffeta Roman Stripes in most desirable colorings, 27 inches wide.....

Large assortment Roman Stripes, Changeable Taffeta grounds, with Satin Bar Stripes.....

85c \$1.00 1.25

## Fashionables Take Velvets...

FOR THE NEW, SOFT BLOUSES

We have every wanted shade in just the right weight for Coats, Capes and Blouses.....

\$2.00 Yard

## Striking Offering of Satins.

Brocade Damas Satins, for full Gowns or Separate Skirts.....

Damas Francaise Satins, on Gros Grain foundation.....

Special Satin for Separate Skirts, with Gros Figures, for only.....

Extra Quality Satin Duchesse, high luster and heavy quality.....

\$1.50 1.25 1.19 1.00

## Great Offering of Roman Plaids...

FOR SKIRTS AND WAISTS

Taffeta Plaids, Roman effects, Two-Tone grounds, Tartan styles.....

New effects in Roman Plaids, Changeable grounds, Satin overchecks.....

French Taffeta Skirting Plaids, in novel color combinations.....

85c \$1.25 1.50

## Velvets Are the Thing...

FOR CAPES, COATS AND WAISTS

We keep the best makes of German Velvet—Silk Faced, High Pile, Light Weight, Bright Luster Velvets.....

\$1.50 Yard

## THE NEW CARPET STORE OF OURS

Is furnishing some of the best floors in Atlanta. Every day adds to our popularity, every person who sees our Carpets is pleased, every sale clinches to us a new customer.

## For Parlor Floor Coverings.

The Popular Royal Wiltons, delicate effects, with Dresden Borders.....

Excellent Savonnerie Axminsters, in the newest shades and tints.....

SPECIAL—Wilton Velvets, delicate designs and rich effects.....

\$2.00 1.50 1.25

## Faithful Copies of the Best Examples of Barbic Art.

OUR ORIENTAL ROOM RUGS

Smyrna Rugs! Ka Kai Rugs! Japanese Rugs!

IN NEW EFFECTS! IN EVERY SIZE!

## For Halls and Libraries.

Best Body Brussels Carpets, with Borders to match.....

SPECIAL—Keely Co. Brussels, unlimited number of designs.....

The most popular Ingrains, in all the new patterns and designs.....

\$1.25 1.00 65c

## The Enormous Sales of Our Best Japan Mattings

Show that the Patterns are picked for Quick Sales.

Inlaid Effects! Invisible Checks! Dainty Designs!

ALL FROM LATEST CONSIGNMENTS

## THE NEW CARPET STORE IS DOING THE BUSINESS

## KEELY COMPANY.

## BASS DRY GOODS CO

Monday's Great Sale.

37 Whitehall Street Store.

Our Mr. L. B. JOEL has bought for us many "Jobs" during the past week; some at 50 cents on the dollar and a few at even less price. The public shall be the beneficiary. Here are a few specials for you on Monday. Be on hand early.

50 pieces double width black and fancy brocaded Sicilians at.....

9c

15 pieces 40-inch black brocaded mohair Sicilians, 50c quality, at.....

19c

20 pieces 38-inch all-wool Serges, in colors only, 39c quality, at.....

19c

25 pieces black all-wool Brocades, 40-inch goods, 75c and \$1.00 value.....

39c

15 pieces 50-inch French black Brocades, \$1.50 quality everywhere.....

69c

35 pieces fancy Novelty Suitings, wool, silk and mohairs, 75c to \$1.00 value.....

29c

One table fine Novelty Dress Goods, some worth up to \$1.50, all at one price.....

49c

5 pieces 60-inch fine black all-wool Beaver Cloth for capes, \$2.50 value.....

98c

23 pieces 50-inch all-wool Flannels, black and colors, 69c grade, at.....

29c

5 pieces 24-inch Changeable Silks, in good, bright shades, at.....

19c

14 pieces Brocaded Satins, in evening and street shades, at.....

29c

38 pieces black brocaded Gros Grains, Satins and plain Silks, worth \$1.25, to close.....

69c

## Special Prices Prevail Monday

Best Yard-wide Sheetings &amp; Good Yard-wide Bleachings.....

Best Grade Standard Prints, Good Quality Gingham, both 7 pounds, satteen lined.....

5 cases Yard-wide Fruit-of-the-Loom and Lonsdale Bleachings at.....

40 pieces Fancy Plaid Dress Goods, 10-yard limit, Monday only.....

Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, in black, white, tan and red; button or lace.....

One table Dress Trimming Braids; worth up to 39c, to close out.....

39c 39c 56c 26c 79c 5c

## Blankets and Comforts Cheap

60 bales Full-size 70x72-inch Comforts, weighing 5 lbs., at.....

40 bales Best \$1.50 Comforts, 7 pounds, satteen lined.....

500 prs. Full-size 10-4 White and Gray Cotton Blankets.....

80 prs. 5 lbs. Gray Wool Sanitary 10-4 Blankets.....

\$3.50 California Wool Blankets, full size 10-4; a bargain.....

\$7.50 Pure California All-wool Blankets, white, red and blue, at.....

68 pairs Drummer's Sample Blankets; worth \$7.50 to \$12, one price, choice.....

49c 98c 39c 98c 1.98 2.98 3.98

## Men's Fixings at a Sacrifice

Men's Unlaundered Shirts, full sizes and well made, Monday's price.....

100 dozen best Unlaundered Shirts made, 2200 linen bosoms and Wamsutta muslin, at.....

120 dozen men's camel's-hair and natural wool Undershirts and Drawers.....

\$1.00 men's pure natural wool Undershirts and Drawers, a great drive.....

Men's fast black and tan Socks, everybody's price 25c, this sale.....

19c 49c 29c 49c 10c

## Linings and Findings.

Best Skirt Cambric made, all shades.....

Gilbert's best Silosias and Percales.....

Best quality plain or barred Crinoline.....

Best grade Bunch Bones, at Special price.....

Best patent Hooks and Eyes, Paper.....

Best grade stockinet Dress Shields.....

100 yards good quality Spool Silk.....

Good quality Toilet Soaps.....

50 bales good grade Cotton Bats.....

Large Spools Knitting Silks.....

50 cases good quality Pins.....

Best grade Needles, all sizes.....

1c 1c 5c 3c 1c 1c 1c

See Our Special Cloak Ad. on Page 16

## BASS DRY GOODS CO

RETAIL 37 Whitehall ST

WHOLESALE 34 S. Pryor ST





# At the theatres



HENRY GRADY.

as the Grand's Thanksgiving attraction the latest New York success, the Japanese opera, "The Geisha."

It is described as a joy, musical, rollicking and mirth-provoking comic opera with the most beautiful scenic equipment imaginable. The entire production intact will be seen here just as it was put on at Daly's theater in New York.

For the first time in comic opera, the story is straightforward and plausible. Lieutenant Fairfax, R. N., whose ship is stationed in Japanese waters, finds it agreeable to be much on shore and becomes en-

tached the officer's love and the fish pined away—  
"Until at last some careless soul  
With a smash knocked over the big glass bowl.  
And there on the carpet dead and cold,  
Lay the poor little fish in her crook of gold."

Miss Linda De Costa, who has been conceded to be a better singer and a more graceful dancer than Marie Stodolme and who compares very favorably with Letty Lind, has scored an instantaneous success with the audience throughout the country, and in the last act her rendition of the "Interesting Parrot" creates tumultuous applause.

The entire company has been carefully selected by Mr. Mark Smith and includes Charles W. Swain, John Park, Laura Millard, Linda De Costa, Henry Gurnon, Kate Gilbert, Liouwellia and others of the original company.

An old saying which tells us that the universe was not constructed in twenty-four hours conveys the idea that things cannot be made in a hurry and this is absolutely

things and even after all that time, when "A Southern Romance" was put on the stage it was found necessary to make several alterations. They were little things that one could not possibly think of, but that an audience would see at once. As all know who have read "In God's Country," the young fellow, Beverly Johnson, was the best kind of a fellow in the book, but yet he was not the hero nor intended to be. He is in love with Lydia Ransome and expects to marry her, but she falls in

CHARLES W. SWAIN,  
As Wun-Hi, the Geisha.

love with the tramp in the story, who, of course, turns out not to be a tramp, but is the hero of the book and was intended to be the hero of the play. In writing the play Valentine made Beverly Johnson the same kind of fellow on the stage that he was in the book. But the result with the first audience that saw the play was just the opposite of what it was intended to be. The sympathy of the entire audience went out almost immediately to Johnson and the hero was not a hero at all, but the audience came very near to looking on him as the villain. This would never do and Beverly Johnson had to be changed from the good fellow that he really was to the blustering bully that he now is in the play. Another little thing that was changed in the play, but one that made a vast difference, occurs in the last act. As the act was originally when old Colonel Ransome came out of the house and as he came rushing out of the house who had eloped with the girl, he had his shotgun in his hand. Strange to say, the audience saw something very funny in the fact that the old man should come out with his gun and a decided fitter went over the house. The scene is intensely dramatic and laughter was decidedly out of place. The change made was a slight one, but it had the desired effect. Instead of having Colonel Ransome come down from his room gun in hand, the gun was placed in the most natural position on the front veranda and as he comes rushing out of the house he very naturally seizes the gun first thing. The audience has seen the gun and knows, of course, that it is put there for a purpose and when taken up by the desperate and excited father nothing could be more natural.

There are many other things in the play that have been changed—little things of the most trivial nature that one would never imagine would make any difference one way or the other, but they are the very things that make or ruin a play. It takes a long time and a lot of experience to find out just what these things are, but they are gradually taken out and the play becomes what it should be. "A Southern Romance" when it becomes thoroughly ironed out, and it is very near that point now, will be one of the most artistic and beautiful plays on the stage.

When Mrs. Seppert saw the play here she made several suggestions that are not being acted on and when the play comes back here for a return date, as it will later on, the improvement will undoubtedly be noted.

Sothern will appear next fall in a new play written especially for him by Anthony Hope.

"A Soldier of France" is one of the new things on the stage this year and it has been pronounced a great success. It is

of the critics on the metropolitan press have wandered into the play writing business at one time or other, and of course a critic would not see their play as others might see it. The only way to tell what a play really is to go and see it. The critics are apt to be mistaken and their criticisms are not always what they themselves think about the play. At one time it was an unheard of thing for any new play with a real star or would-be star to be produced for the first time anywhere but in New York. It seemed to be the one idea of the managers that what New York thought of a play the rest of the country would have to think also. It never occurred to them that out in "the provinces" the audiences would dare to think differently of a play from what the New York audience thought. But strange as it might seem, the country audiences did occasionally see fit to differ, and shows that had been a success in the metropolis came out on the road and made a sad failure. It is all right for a play to be a success in New York, but it is better for it to be a success on the road, for then it sooner or later goes to put it on the road first and see what the American people thought of it. A few years ago this would have been almost unheard of, but now some of the best things produced are tried first out of the metropolis. Nat Goodwin produced his "An American Citizen" all over the states and made it a great success before he let a Gotham audience see it. It was presented here last year by the same company that New York is now raving over. Maxine Elliott is the most talked of and most photographed actress on the metropolitan stage today, and "An American Citizen" is one of the most popular plays in New York.

Another play that is now a great success in New York is "A Bachelor Romance." Sol Smith Russell likes his part in this play better than any he has yet had and made it a success all over the country before he went to New York. Roland Reed started with his "Wrong Mr. Wright" on the Pacific slope, and it was months before he gave the New Yorkers the pleasure of seeing his bright comedy. There are other good shows as well as the three mentioned that have been seen on the road first and it is becoming more the custom every day to try the new plays in "the provinces" first.

Paul Gilmore is the actor who seeks to take St. Paul's place. He is negotiating with Mrs. Alexander Salvini to secure her late husband's repertoire and paraphernalia, and if he secures them he will be seen next year in the Salvini plays.



WILTON LACKAYE.

Damrosch has secured a wonderful lot of artists for his season of grand opera at the Metropolitan opera house this winter. The season is to last five weeks, and judging from the advance sale of the boxes, will be the most successful season of grand opera ever attempted in the metropolis. The artists who will take part are among the leading musicians of the world. The list of singers engaged includes Melba, Nordica, Gade, Barna, Seydard, Toronto, Standig, Mattfeld, Van Cantoren, Ibo, Rothman, Salignac, Van Hoose, Vanni, Kraus, Bishop, Campanari, Bondouresque, Stehmann, Rans, Viviani and Fischer.

Since the failure of "La Poupée," Trizie Friganza, who was with that company, has secured an engagement with Camille D'Arville.

J. Aldrich Libbey, who will be remembered by the many who first saw the movie to sing "After the Ball," and was here during a season of comic opera at the Lyceum, is touring the northwest in the Calhoun opera company, and is making a hit at every performance.

Francis Wilson in "Half a King" is doing an enormous business in Washington. Wilson is expected to appear here at the Lyceum before the season is over, and his coming will be one of the events of the winter.

Joseph Jefferson is all the rage at the national capital. He broke all records last week and played to a \$20,000 house. Mr. Jefferson always plays to packed houses of course, but \$20,000 is something out of the ordinary even for Jefferson.

Next March William Gillette will go to London with an American company and present "Too Much Johnson" and his late success, "Secret Service."

HENRY W. GRADY.

"THE MAN OF TODAY."

Dr. Dinsmore Will Lecture on Him at the Grand.

"A Wonderful Structure"—the man of today—will be the subject of the third lecture before the Atlanta Lecture Association. It will be delivered at the Grand next Friday night by Dr. Thomas H. Dinsmore, a noted scientist.

Dr. Dinsmore illustrates this lecture, not with a lantern, but with brilliant chemical experiments.

The lecture "A Wonderful Structure" is the presentation of the man of today from a scientific view-point, and is illustrated with brilliant chemical experiments of surpassing interest. It is a new lecture in the realm of science, and not only attracts crowded houses, but entertains and instructs all who hear. It is full of valuable information, presented in the most popular manner and wins friends for all who secure it.

Dr. Walker Lewis says that he never enjoyed a lecture more in his life than this one by Dr. Dinsmore, which he had the pleasure of hearing a few months ago.

Dr. Thomas H. Dinsmore is a lecturer whose success in presenting and popularizing scientific subjects has been remarkable. He has had more than ten years' experience as a scientific investigator and platform speaker, and is deservedly popular wherever he appears. He does not use a lantern, but illustrates with physical and chemical experiments. Attention is especially called to the unqualified endorsements of his chautauqua lectures by Bishop Vincent and Bishop Niede, Drs. Pearson, Vincent, Hurlbut, Worden, Milner, Epp, Hunter, Witherspoon, Hedley, Young, Chancellor, Snow and others. They have been received with great favor at the assemblies and other places of public interest. Such scientific lectures, illustrated as they are with interesting experiments, add much to the attraction of an ordinary lecture course, and are greatly enjoyed by the popular audience.

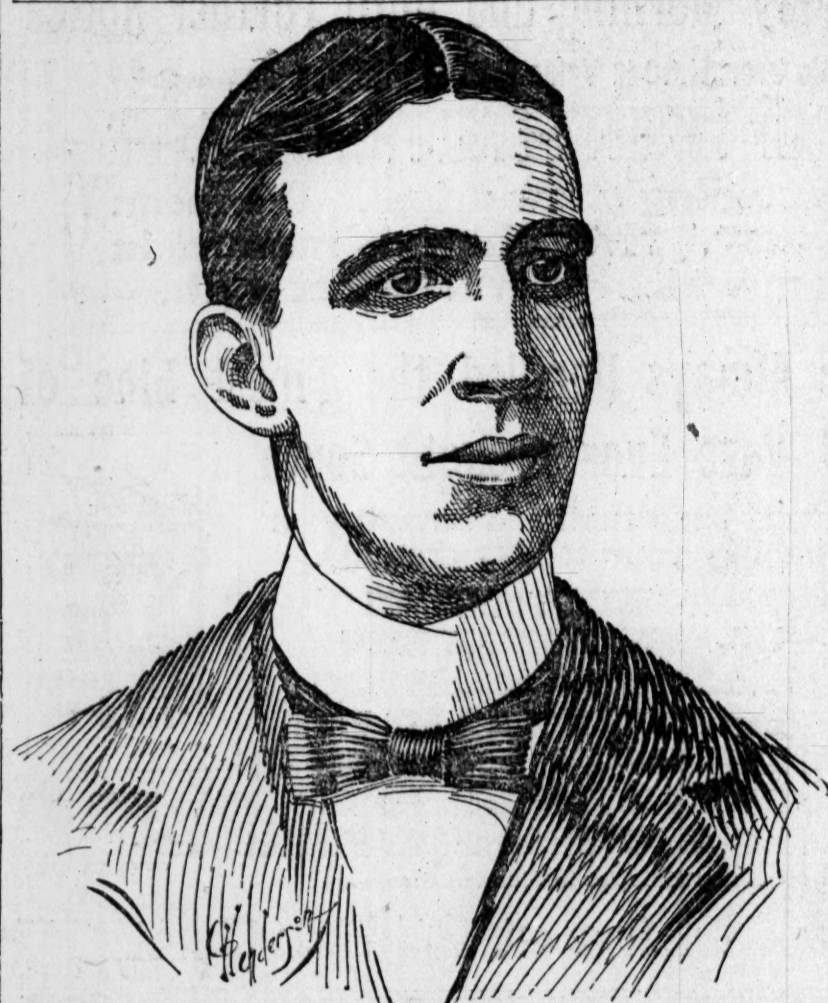
Dr. James H. Hodel says: "A Wonderful Structure" is the most instructive, inspiring and beneficial effort in the popularizing of scientific line I have ever heard. It is thoughtful, convincing and delightful both

PROF. THOS. H. DINSMORE, JR., Ph. D.,  
Who Will Deliver His Famous Lecture, "A Wonderful Structure," at the Grand next Friday Evening, Under the Auspices of the Atlanta Lecture Association.

of perfection that is sought after. The construction of "A Southern Romance," better than almost any other play, illustrates the difficulty of making a play what it should be and the work that it takes to do it. To begin with, Valentine spent two years in dramatizing "In God's Country," before he got it to the point where he was willing to put it on the stage. During that time he was in direct correspondence with Mrs. Geppert about the play and many changes were made. One of the most important changes was the fact that the play was written at first in four acts and then reduced to three. A play on paper and a play on the stage are two very different

romantic drama founded on the life of Joan of Arc. Fanny Davenport, supported by a strong company, is presenting the new drama in Boston to packed houses.

It is almost impossible to tell what the merits of a play are from the criticisms in the New York papers. No matter what the performance is, friends and enemies to grand opera, they are all very apt to disagree. Whenever they all happen to praise any one thing and have no word to say against it, it may be put down as certain that it is costing that attraction lots of money to get such a vast number of columns written about it. Then, again, most

MR. CHARLES A. FULLER,  
The Popular Basso with the Wilbur-Kirwin Opera Company at the Lyceum.

slaved by O Mimosa San, chief geisha of the "Tea House of Ten Thousand Joys," kept by Wun-Hi, a Chinaman.

Fairfax is, however, engaged to Miss Molly Seymour, who is making a yachting trip with Lady Wynne, and she also turns up in Japanese waters, "which immediately become a troubled water." To secure revenge upon her faithless lover Molly stily assumes the disguise of a geisha and dances at the same house as Mimosa. Along comes a Japanese marquis deeply in love with Mimosa, and in order to secure her "wily nelly," he being ruler of the province, revokes the license of the tea house and puts up at auction all the dancing girls, intending himself to buy Mimosa. Lady Wynne comes to the rescue with a higher bid and carries off the girl. Molly, too, is brought to the auction block and, as nobody recognizes her, she is bid in for a song by the marquis, who proposes to marry her offhand. She is rescued, however, by Mimosa, and the wily little French maid, who substituted herself for Molly, becomes to her great delight a real Japanese marquis. Of course, the lovers' quarrels are made up and all ends happily.

The success of "The Geisha" is marked with every move on the stage. Mr. Daly's extravagance in scenery and costumes finds full vent in the delightful scenery and exquisite costumes, which were all brought from the land of chrysanthemums and are as beautiful as that flower. The scene painter laid on his colors as an artist would.

Miss Laura Millard has a delightful mezzo-soprano voice, which she manages

LINDA DE COSTA,  
As Molly Seymour, Geisha Company.

with skill and discretion. Her rendition of the "Amorous Gold Fish," written in a vein of Gilbert's "Titt Willow," and Harry Greenbank's "Tom Tit," is as follows:

"A gold fish swam in a big glass bowl,  
As dear little goldfish do.  
But she loved with the whole of her heart  
And soul  
An officer brave from the ocean wave,  
And she thought that he loved her, too.  
Her small make he duly fed  
With crumbs of the best digestive bread:  
'This kind of attention proves,' she said,  
'How exceedingly fond he is of me.'"

Chorus.  
"And she thought, it's fit—fit—fitter  
Than his heart give away  
To the butterflies gay  
Or the birds that twit—twit—twitter."

Of course the little goldfish's fate was a sad and cruel one, for the other two verses describe how a pretty girl came along, de-

## AMUSEMENT CALENDAR FOR THE COMING WEEK.

MONDAY—Wilton Lackaye at the Grand in "The Royal Secret." The Wilbur Opera Company in "Girode-Giroda" at the Lyceum.

TUESDAY—Wilton Lackaye at the Grand in "The Royal Secret." At the Lyceum the Wilbur Opera Company will present for the first time in Atlanta, "Madam Favarit."

WEDNESDAY—"The Geisha" at the Grand. At the Lyceum matinee and night the Wilbur Opera Company in "Madam Favarit." At the Columbia Richards & Pringle's Georgia Minstrels.

THURSDAY—"The Geisha" matinee and night at the Grand. The Lyceum: Matinee, "Two Vagabonds"; night, "Erminie." The Columbia: Matinee and night, Richards & Pringle's Georgia Minstrels. At the circus grounds: Afternoon and night, the Wallace Shows. At the Coliseum: Twelve-hour bicycle race from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

FRIDAY—The Wilbur company in "Carmen" at the Lyceum.

SATURDAY—The Wilbur company at the Lyceum matinee and night in the "Royal Middy."

A glance at the above calendar will show that the coming week is to be one full of amusements of all sorts and conditions. The coming of Mr. Lackaye to the Grand will be one of the most important and enjoyable theatrical events of the entire season. Mr. Lackaye was seen in Atlanta last year for the first time and completely captured the city by his strong artistic work. He is one of the greatest actors on the stage and a warm welcome awaits him here.

His appearance here last season in "Dr. Belgrum" was one of the most enjoyable performances ever seen in Atlanta.

Monday and Tuesday Mr. Lackaye will be seen at the Grand in a new romantic play, entitled "The Royal Secret."

Mr. Lackaye with his company comes direct from New York, arriving here this afternoon in time to open his southern tour tomorrow night at the Grand.

Mr. Lackaye is an actor of consummate ability, a delineator of character, with few equals on the stage, and in many respects he is the equal of Richard Mansfield. He is blessed with a fine physique and fine intelligence, wonderful in his conception of character, and fully worthy of the high credit that he has won at the hands of the best critics for his admirable work in presenting "The Royal Secret." Mr. Lackaye will be seen in a costumed play in the period of Louis XIV. Plays of this character seem to be very much in vogue at present. Mr. Lackaye will appear as a strolling player, whose many vicissitudes ultimately bring him to court, and as the dominant character he has several strong love scenes, leads in the complications that ensue, and they are said to be powerful in dramatic interest. The supporting company includes many well known players, among whom may be mentioned Henry Hager, W. T. McVie, Alexander Kearney, C. J. Burbridge, Gertrude Gheen, Alice Evans and Britta Griffin. The scenery used for "The Royal Secret" is carried by the company, and embraces very handsome sets. The engagement of Wilton Lackaye and his company will be one of the interesting events in this city.

A matinee will be given Tuesday afternoon.

The bill that will be presented by the Wilbur Opera Company at the Lyceum is an unusually attractive one. "Girode-Giroda" will be put on Monday night by special request. This bright opera-made music a hit during the past week that the management has been besieged with requests to have it presented again. It is one of the best things that the company has done and will doubtless draw a packed house tomorrow night. The opera new to Atlanta, "Royal Middy," will be put on at the close of the week by request also.

The crowds at the Lyceum increase every week and last week all records were broken. In spite of the competition this week the bill is such a strong one that the management expects this to be the most successful week of the engagement.

The nude living pictures that are now being presented by the company at the Lyceum are the most startling and beautiful pictures ever seen here. While the pictures are indeed high art and startlingly nude, they are so beautifully posed and artistic that they could not offend the most modest. The pictures to be put on this week are said to be the best presented by the company and it is well worth a trip to the Lyceum just to see them alone.

Some night during the week not yet selected all of the participants in the Terrestrial carnival and the ladies under whose auspices it was given will attend the Lyceum in a body. This means that there will be a brilliant audience present and that it will be a gala night at Manager Sharpe's house.

To those who enjoy mirth, music and song, the coming of Richards & Pringle's famous Georgia Minstrels Wednesday and Thursday to the Columbia will be a pleasing announcement. This organization has weathered the theatrical seas for twenty-four years, never changing management, and not once departing from their established record of presenting only what is good and wholesome in the minstrel world.

Other minstrel companies have come and gone, but Richards & Pringle's go on forever. The secret of their success has been the fact that the management has always firmly believed that the paying public craved a genuine colored minstrel performance when presented on the lines that made minstrelsy so popular years ago; their belief has been proven to be the correct one.

This year they are combined with Ruoco & Holland's operatic minstrels, making two shows in one—over forty people all told.

Sweet southern melodies, beautiful and entrancing music by skilled musicians, dancing as only the negro can dance, and witticisms told as only the darky can tell them. Arabs, Japanese, athletes and Turks have no place with this organization. Billy Kersands, the comedian, who has made the whole world laugh, is still at the head of the list of artists, and will bring with him this season a big budget of good things that he has collected during the past summer.

Mr. DeGiva takes pleasure in announcing

## MUNYON'S

Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless, and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A people's remedy and permanent cure for lameness in the back, stiff back and all pains in hips and joints. Chronic rheumatism, permanent cure for lameness in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably before one bottle has been used. The Munyon Remedy Company prints a minute cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a bottle. If you need medical advice, write Prof. Munyon, 1200 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

## RHEUMATISM

## THANKFUL

That I have found "Delkin's" new stand, 10 Peachtree street, where I can save 25 per cent to 50 per cent on my Holiday purchases.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.

Low Prices Make Large Profits

and our benefit is your gain. Your satisfaction is our best reward. Because we buy well we sell well.

We make Jewelry to order and pay cash for old gold or exchange for new goods.

## DELKIN'S

10 Peachtree St.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ANDREW J. BRYAN & CO., Architects, 344 and 346 Equitable Building, ATLANTA, GA. Courthouse a Specialty.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices—J. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 Lowe building.

J. E. VAN VALKENBURG, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Temple Court Building. Practice in state and federal courts.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR. And others interested in state politics supplied with press clippings. We read every newspaper printed in Georgia and two thousand other southern papers. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

Auction sale of Horses and Mules at Martin & Bowden's new Stables every Monday and Wednesday.

35 sq. Feet of Solid Reading

In the Puritan for October, margins not counted, just the solid type and picture matter, and all for 10 cts., at your news-stand, or of Frank R. Munsey, N. Y.

## Great GLOAK Sale!

AT 37 WHITEHALL ST.

Ladies' Beaver Cloth Capes, fur trimmed, special..... 75c  
Ladies' \$5 All-wool Beaver Cloth Capes, fur trimmed..... \$1.98  
Ladies' \$7.50 Highest Grade Beaver Cloth Capes, well made..... \$3.98  
Ladies' \$8.50 Fine Boucle Capes, full sweep and good ones..... \$4.98  
Ladies' Melton Cloth Cape, Thibet fur trimmed, \$12.50 garment for..... \$6.95  
350 Misses' and Children's Fine Reefer Jackets; worth \$3 to \$5, choice..... 98c  
123 Ladies' and Misses' New Style Jackets; worth \$7.50 to \$12.50, choice..... \$4.98

## Bargains in Skirts

100 Ladies' Black and Fancy Mohair Skirts, rustle taffeta lined and velveteen bound, at..... 98c  
250 Ladies' Fine Skirts, made of Black and Fancy Wool Goods, and worth a \$5-bill, your choice for..... \$1.98  
180 Ladies' Very Handsome Skirts; worth up to \$7.50; black and colors—for this sale we will let 'em go at..... \$2.98  
360 Ladies' Beautiful All-wool Skirts, in black and colors; worth up to \$10.00; your choice of these for only..... \$3.98  
25 Ladies' Fine Black Brocaded Silk Skirts, well made and worth all the way from \$12.50 to \$15.00—choice..... \$6.98

## SPECIAL NOTICE!

OUR MR. L. B. JOEL HAS JUST WIRED US THAT HE CLOSED A TRADE ON YESTERDAY FOR SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY LADIES' FINE PLUSH CAPES, THAT PART OF THE LOT WENT ON FIRST EXPRESS AND WILL ARRIVE IN ATLANTA MONDAY MORNING. HE SAYS HE SCOOPED IN THE LOT AT JUST HALF THE PRICE THEY WERE AT THE FIRST OF SEASON AND WIRES US TO CLOSE THEM OUT AT ONCE AT TEN PER CENT PROFIT. SO, AS SOON AS THEY ARRIVE ON MONDAY, THEY GO ON SALE AT SIXTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, AND IF YOU HAVE A CAPE TO BUY YOU ARE IN LUCK. DON'T FAIL TO GET ONE.

RETAIL 37 Whitehall ST.

RETAIL 37 Whitehall ST.





KETCHES OF  
S AND COMMENT

There is a new way of being carried on by the editor of The Constitution. We believe Tom Lawton, hard editor of the paper, would strike the owner.

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TWO POPULISTS ARE  
THE PLACE  
THE GEORGE PLACE  
THE GEORGE PLACE

Famous Jefferson County Contest Settled by the Legislative Committee—Sajter and Wren Will Yield Seats to Polhill and Stapleton.

## DECATUR WINS ONCE MORE

The County Site Contest Is Finally Decided—House Wants To Repeal Ten Per Cent Tax On State Banks—Unlimited Sessions—More Pay for Members.

After this week the house of representatives will have an addition of two democratic members and will have two less populists.

After a long and determined fight in the committee of privileges and elections, Populist R. P. Wren and P. A. Salter, of Jefferson county, have been defeated in the election contest from that county and their democratic opponents, Messrs. Polhill and Stapleton, will be seated in the Georgia legislature.

The end came yesterday. The committee on privileges and elections met directly after the house convened and remained in session until the members of the committee were drawn back to the chamber by the house to compete a quorum. But during the two hours they were in session one thing clearly developed. The democrats won by a smooth majority and without much trouble.

Unseated and deprived of their legislative rights, the populists members will now have to get out of the house and find their homes, while the democrats will come down and take the vacant seats. The committee did not complete its report yesterday, but will meet Tuesday night to finish preparing the report which means defeat to the two populist legislators.

The victory won by the democrats has been one of the most interesting political fights that has ever occurred in Georgia. Jefferson county is entitled to two representatives. The county is almost evenly divided between the democrats and the populists. In the last election for representatives the candidates were, populists, Messrs. Salter and Wren, democrat, Messrs. Polhill and Stapleton. The election was very exciting. The result was so close as to cause still greater excitement. The votes, as counted out by the clerk, showed a majority for the populists of sixteen.

Fraud was at once alleged by the democrats and since that time they have been busy sustaining the charge. They claimed that the populists had acted dishonestly in the management of the election. When the legislature convened the election was contested. The democrats claimed that the election had been stolen by the populists and elections had had the matter under consideration ever since. The battle has been a hot and determined struggle. The case has been a hot and determined struggle. The case has been a hot and determined struggle.

The committee has now finished its investigation. The result is this: The populists were found guilty of fraud. The committee threw out one hundred fraudulent and illegal populist votes. This changed the populist majority of sixteen to a democratic majority of eighty-four. But some democratic votes were not all right. Judge Gambrell had thrown out fourteen democratic votes as being illegal, and the committee decided upon the same rule for distinguishing the illegal from the legal votes. This reduces the democratic majority to seventy, which is just sixty-nine more than the populists and seat the democrats.

Decatur Wins Again. Forever dead are the hopes of Stone Mountain to secure the county seat of DeKalb county. The last year the election was made yesterday, and it was a signal and everlasting defeat to Stone Mountain. Decatur won at an easy pace. The populist came up for reconsideration on the motion of Mr. Henderson, of DeKalb. Every parliamentary tactic was employed to win the fight, and the result was a decisive victory for Decatur. The populist came up for reconsideration on the motion of Mr. Henderson, of DeKalb. Every parliamentary tactic was employed to win the fight, and the result was a decisive victory for Decatur.

One very significant action of the house was the passing of a resolution inviting Dr. J. L. M. Curry and Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture of the United States, to address the legislature. The invitation means a new turn in the university fight.

Pay and unlimited sessions were the purpose of two bills presented to the house yesterday. The bills provide for a salary of \$250 a year for each member and provides that the sessions shall not be limited to fifty days, but may continue as long as there is any business before the house or senate.

The banks were the subject of three very important bills offered to the house. The bills provide for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks. The bills provide for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks. The bills provide for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks.

One very important action of the house was the adoption of a resolution to hold two sessions daily after next Tuesday. This means that the legislators are getting down to work.

A BUSY SATURDAY. Half of the Members Gone—Others Work and Fight.

The last possible stand in the battle between Stone Mountain and Decatur over the county site of DeKalb was made yesterday morning when the house convened. It was a desperate effort to win after defeat had already fallen over Stone Mountain. It was but the finishing touch to a failure.

Mr. Henderson moved for a reconsideration of the action of the house in defeating the populist bill, and the populist members on the floor of the house. The Journal had been read, but the roll call was dispensed with, as it was apparent that there was no quorum present.

Mr. Morrison, the other representative from DeKalb, and the champion of Decatur, moved for a reconsideration of the action of the house in defeating the populist bill, and the populist members on the floor of the house. The Journal had been read, but the roll call was dispensed with, as it was apparent that there was no quorum present.

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TWO POPULISTS ARE  
THE PLACE  
THE GEORGE PLACE  
THE GEORGE PLACE

Famous Jefferson County Contest Settled by the Legislative Committee—Sajter and Wren Will Yield Seats to Polhill and Stapleton.

## DECATUR WINS ONCE MORE

The County Site Contest Is Finally Decided—House Wants To Repeal Ten Per Cent Tax On State Banks—Unlimited Sessions—More Pay for Members.

After this week the house of representatives will have an addition of two democratic members and will have two less populists.

After a long and determined fight in the committee of privileges and elections, Populist R. P. Wren and P. A. Salter, of Jefferson county, have been defeated in the election contest from that county and their democratic opponents, Messrs. Polhill and Stapleton, will be seated in the Georgia legislature.

The end came yesterday. The committee on privileges and elections met directly after the house convened and remained in session until the members of the committee were drawn back to the chamber by the house to compete a quorum. But during the two hours they were in session one thing clearly developed. The democrats won by a smooth majority and without much trouble.

Unseated and deprived of their legislative rights, the populists members will now have to get out of the house and find their homes, while the democrats will come down and take the vacant seats. The committee did not complete its report yesterday, but will meet Tuesday night to finish preparing the report which means defeat to the two populist legislators.

The victory won by the democrats has been one of the most interesting political fights that has ever occurred in Georgia. Jefferson county is entitled to two representatives. The county is almost evenly divided between the democrats and the populists. In the last election for representatives the candidates were, populists, Messrs. Salter and Wren, democrat, Messrs. Polhill and Stapleton. The election was very exciting. The result was so close as to cause still greater excitement. The votes, as counted out by the clerk, showed a majority for the populists of sixteen.

Fraud was at once alleged by the democrats and since that time they have been busy sustaining the charge. They claimed that the populists had acted dishonestly in the management of the election. When the legislature convened the election was contested. The democrats claimed that the election had been stolen by the populists and elections had had the matter under consideration ever since. The battle has been a hot and determined struggle. The case has been a hot and determined struggle. The case has been a hot and determined struggle.

The committee has now finished its investigation. The result is this: The populists were found guilty of fraud. The committee threw out one hundred fraudulent and illegal populist votes. This changed the populist majority of sixteen to a democratic majority of eighty-four. But some democratic votes were not all right. Judge Gambrell had thrown out fourteen democratic votes as being illegal, and the committee decided upon the same rule for distinguishing the illegal from the legal votes. This reduces the democratic majority to seventy, which is just sixty-nine more than the populists and seat the democrats.

Decatur Wins Again. Forever dead are the hopes of Stone Mountain to secure the county seat of DeKalb county. The last year the election was made yesterday, and it was a signal and everlasting defeat to Stone Mountain. Decatur won at an easy pace. The populist came up for reconsideration on the motion of Mr. Henderson, of DeKalb. Every parliamentary tactic was employed to win the fight, and the result was a decisive victory for Decatur.

One very significant action of the house was the passing of a resolution inviting Dr. J. L. M. Curry and Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture of the United States, to address the legislature. The invitation means a new turn in the university fight.

Pay and unlimited sessions were the purpose of two bills presented to the house yesterday. The bills provide for a salary of \$250 a year for each member and provides that the sessions shall not be limited to fifty days, but may continue as long as there is any business before the house or senate.

The banks were the subject of three very important bills offered to the house. The bills provide for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks. The bills provide for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks. The bills provide for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks.

One very important action of the house was the adoption of a resolution to hold two sessions daily after next Tuesday. This means that the legislators are getting down to work.

A BUSY SATURDAY. Half of the Members Gone—Others Work and Fight.

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EGAN'S LETTER IS  
ANXIOUSLY AWAITED  
CENTRAL'S POSITION STATED

It Will Throw Light on the West Side Crossing Problem. Councilmen from the West Side Preparing To Push Matters.

## THEY WILL ASK FOR MONEY FOR WORK

Messrs. LaHatte, Mayson and Camp Hope To Have the Question Settled Very Soon Now.

The west side people are anxiously awaiting the expected communication from Vice President John M. Egan, of the Central railroad, stating that the road will do toward helping the city of Atlanta extend Alabama street or in building a viaduct at Mitchell street.

Mr. Egan's letter is expected by Chairman Camp, of the general council bridge committee, by tomorrow morning. The committee's position will be in the important matter. Mr. Camp's committee will make a report to the general council on Monday morning, and the committee hope to be able to recommend a plan satisfactory to all the people, the railroad companies and the city.

The prospect member of the new body will be able to submit a report indicating a final policy of the city in the matter of making this improvement, it will develop the fact that the committee is anxious to do the work that may be decided upon. The appropriation for the improvement, if agreed upon in the near future, will have to be made by the council of next year, and already the members of the body are beginning to look about to ascertain if the money can be secured for the purpose.

Of its provisions, the committee is anxious to do the work that may be decided upon. The appropriation for the improvement, if agreed upon in the near future, will have to be made by the council of next year, and already the members of the body are beginning to look about to ascertain if the money can be secured for the purpose.

What Mr. LaHatte Says. In speaking of the matter, Councilman-elect LaHatte says: "The committee on bridges and crossings shall certainly urge the general council to make an appropriation to begin the work of providing an outlet for the west side people as soon as the matter can be decided upon in January next. The people of our side of the city are hopeful that something will be done to relieve the congested state of traffic at Mitchell street and they want either a viaduct at that crossing or a bridge to extend Alabama street. Either will be the means of crossing the railroad tracks and that is what the people most need. It is to be hoped that the bridge committee can reach some conclusion to settle the problem so that the general council can act at the beginning of next year."

A Pleasant Lemon Drink—Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys. For biliousness, constipation and malaria. For indigestion, sick and nervous headache. For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart failure. For fever, chills, debility and kidney disease, take Lemon Elixir. Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir. Fifty cents and \$1 bottles at Druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Moxley, Atlanta, Ga.

A Prominent Memphis Writes. Dr. H. Moxley—Dear Sir: Having been a great sufferer for three years from indigestion, and having been treated by many physicians, who failed to give me relief. Continuing to grow worse, my brother advised me to try your Lemon Elixir. I have now used your medicine and I feel much better. I have never found a medicine that would give such relief. I have never found a medicine that would give such relief. I have never found a medicine that would give such relief.

Refer anyone in Memphis to me. At the Capital. I have just taken the last two bottles of your Moxley's Lemon Elixir for persons suffering from indigestion, nervous headache and kidney disease. The Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.

A Card. For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, malaria, I have been a great sufferer. I have never found a medicine that would give such relief. I have never found a medicine that would give such relief. I have never found a medicine that would give such relief.

LEMON HOT DROPS. Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable. For the cure of whooping cough, take Moxley's Lemon Hot Drops. Twenty-five cents at Druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Moxley, Atlanta, Ga.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. "Air-Line Belle" Train on Southern Railway. Commencing with leaving Atlanta Monday, November 22nd, destination of same will be changed to New York, and running between Atlanta and Mt. Airy, this train will be operated between Atlanta and Cornelia, Ga.

Southern Sanitarium "WATER CURE." The Most Thoroughly Equipped and Oldest Scientifically Conducted Hygienic Institute South. RESULTS of its more than twenty years of continuous operation. Five thousand of the most prominent people of this and other sections of the United States have been restored to health here.

SPECIALTIES—Diseases of Digestion and Depuration. LOCATION—One of the highest and most beautiful in the city. ACCOMMODATIONS—Homelike. DIETARY—Hygienic, and adapted to suit individual diseased conditions. REMEDIAL APPLIANCES—In conjunction with latest approved agents are employed the celebrated MOLLER'S ELECTRIC BATHS, or Improved Turkish Hot Air Electric, Chemical Baths, and all Hydro-Therapeutic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Swedish Movements by steam propelled machinery and trained manipulators. Massage, Pneumatic and Vacuum Treatment, Etc., Etc.

RECOMMENDATION—The large number of invalids restored here, and the many years practical existence of this institution is ample assurance of its reliability and success. Treatment an Special Boon for Invalids. Address U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., 172 Capitol Avenue.

LONG DISTANCE RIDERS HERE  
WILL GIVE A FINE SERIES OF RACES  
Thanksgiving Day.

FRENCH CHAMPION WILL RUN Twelve Hour Go-as-you-Please Is Attracting A Great Deal of Interest. Will Be Hotly Contested.

The short distance bicycle riders have all gone east in their place comes the long distance follows. In place of the short distance sprint and the sudden burst of speed we are to have the long plodding race in which endurance and grit are the qualities needed. The twelve-hour race to take place on Thanksgiving day is the first race of its kind ever held in this section and will be something new. The men will start at 10 o'clock in the morning and push their wheels steadily until 10 o'clock at night. The man who wins the race will not be off of his wheel one moment of the time and it is not likely that any of those who stay in the race until the end will stop riding for a moment at the time. It will be a trying ride and those who are in it at the finish will have covered many miles.

Conditions of the Race. The race will be a twelve-hour go-as-you-please. There will not be any pace-makers and there will be no prize for the man who sets the most pace. But the pace will be set by the race against the old long distance men. The race will be run on the old long distance men. The race will be run on the old long distance men. The race will be run on the old long distance men.

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BUILDING RECORDS  
ARE SMASHED  
\$1,750,920 Has Been Invested in Atlanta

This Year. ENORMOUS INVESTMENT MADE Inspector Pittman's Figures Show the City Is Growing Fast.

## HIS PREDICTION OF LAST YEAR IS REALIZED

He Said This Year Would Bring an Investment of One and Three-Quarter Millions of Dollars.

Atlanta's building record has been broken this year. Already all former records in building have been swept aside, and the two-thirds months of the year has been a remarkable period for improvement.

The one and three-quarter million mark has been passed this year. And there is no reason to believe that the amount further beyond all limits of the history of the city.

Yesterday City Building Inspector Frank A. Pittman announced that for the present year there has already been or is being invested in new buildings or improving old ones the enormous sum of \$1,750,920. This is more than \$200,000 in excess of the total amount invested in buildings in Atlanta during the year 1896. And the figures will go much higher before the end of the year, says Mr. Pittman.

In his annual report for last year Mr. Pittman made the prediction that in 1897 the building record would be broken, and he expressed the hope that during this

ter than  
gain the



## A GENERAL DECLINE

**Liverpool Dropped Friday's Extravaganza  
Bulge and Chicago Followed.**

SPECULATION WAS VERY DULL

Corn Closed 1-4 to 3-8c, Oats 5-8c  
Lower and Provisions De-  
clined 5 to 10c.

Chicago, November 20.—A declining tendency due principally to a lack of speculative activity, characterized the grain and stock markets today. At the close, wheat showed declines of 4¢ in December, and 5¢ in May. Corn declined 4¢, oats 5¢ for December and 4½¢ for May. Provisions declined 5¢ to 10¢.

Wheat opened 4¢ lower on account of Liverpool's disappointing crop report of yesterday's sudden and extravagant bulge. It continued dull except for about 15 minutes in the middle of the session, when wheat advanced 1¢ as it was expected that the raid might be successful, and it was to moderate extent. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 1,012 cars, against 1,520 the previous week. Exports were 1,200 cars against a year ago. Chicago had 138 cars against 131 a week ago and 79 cars last

[illegible][illegible]

at the close. January pork was 7½¢ lower at \$8.17½, January lard 56½¢c lower at \$4.22½ and January ribs 5¢ lower at \$4.50.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 130 cars; corn 415; oats 330; hogs 45 head.

The leading futures ranked as follows:

	Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
November (new) ..	95½	95¾	95	95	95
December (new) ..	95½	95¾	95	95	95
May.....	90½	90¾	90½	90½	90½

Corn—

November.....	26½	26¾	26½	26½	26½
December.....	26¼	26½	26¼	26¼	26¼

Oats—	20 7/8	21 1/8	20 1/2	20 1/2
December..	21 1/4	21 1/4	20 3/4	20 3/4
May .....	22 1/4	22 1/4	22	22
Mess Pork—				
December ..	7.27 1/4	7.27 1/4	7.20	7.3
January ..	8.22 1/4	8.22 1/4	8.17 1/4	9.1
Lard—				
December..	4.12 1/4	4.12 1/4	4.10	4.1
January ..	4.25	4.25	4.22 1/4	4.2
Short Ribs—				
December ..	4.17 1/4	4.17 1/4	4.17 1/4	4.17 1/4

January.....	4.22 1/2	4.22 1/2	4.17 1/2	4.25
Receipts, Shipments				
Flour, barrels.....	6,000			
Wheat, bushels.....	179,000		50	
Corn, bushels.....	255,000		558	
Oats, bushels.....	344,000		334	
Rye, bushels.....	19,000			
Barley, bushels.....	52,000		106	

**Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter**  
 Atlanta, November 21.—Comparing both the Liverpool and Chicago market a week ago, there is not a very great dif-

shows a gain of about 5% for May. The markets, however, have been quite nervous and fluctuations at times were erratic. Much of the whole trade has been largely a speculative affair, with apparently no backing of the trade. There has been more than the usual amount of statistical news received, most of which dealt entirely with the prospective size of the European, Argentine and world's crop, and was largely a re-hash of estimates brought forward before. The text, however, on the market was at times

moreover, although many of the exporters should have the same views on the world's shortage, and a few thousand bushels one way or the other is not liable to make much difference with them. Receipts continue heavy, which makes the principal bull argument for the northwest are meeting with a poor demand, but the manner in which exporters keep up the total out of America this week being 5,655,000, is a condition that earns the farmer a fair price for his grain, and in with standing, and stands at one of the principal bull arguments. A falling off of the exports, which a number of traders

of the large receipts would undoubtedly prove very damaging to holders, while the reverse on any authentic reports of the crop in Argentina has been injurious would cause much alarm among the buyers and produce a long speculative demand. Just for the moment the market is in a rut, and it is hard to express an intelligent opinion.

The decline in Liverpool of 1/4 to 1/2% had a bearish effect on the market today.

The general trade in corn is bullish, with a few good speculators stand short and appear to be making all the money. Oats have attracted considerable attention during the week, especially December. The large export demand, small visible supply and light Chicago contract stocks brought about quite a scare among shorts, and an advance of nearly 2½¢ per bushel was

While packers were good buyers of December product the early part of the week they have been equally as large sellers of January and May product. Speculation provisions is not large, which seems more than offset the fair foreign and mestic cash demand.

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**McCullough Bros. Fruit and Produce**  
**Letter,**

lines continue to improve with the season. The weather is as fine as if it were mid-summer, and with the continuance of the outlook for a heavy business from the tourists throughout the holidays is very bright. Finances are very much depressed and collections are far below par, which makes very burdensome hardship for the jobless Commission merchants, as a rule, handle a line of goods, especially apples, bananas, oranges, nuts, raisins, potatoes, etc.

ments, as a rule, arrive with bill of lading attached. Atlanta is very much in need of an organized collection bureau, and she will finally be compelled to adopt one. The results to the jobber and the class of retail merchants will be satisfactory. Such an organization will readjust the petty competition that has been demoralizing in a great many different ways to the commercial interests of the city.

The receipts of apples at present are

**\$5,000 REWARD.**

We will pay \$5,000 cash to any one who can fully state that during the period of the past five months, without having been previously furnished with advance notice, he has obtained from the stock market information which would have enabled him to make a profit of more than ten per cent.

**MONEY TAKES.**

Kaufman & Co., Bankers and Brokers,  
New York, New York, Nov. 16th, 1897.  
Messrs. Edgingtham, Wells & Co.,  
Dear Sirs:—We beg to acknowledge  
your check for \$5,000. As per your instructions  
of the 10th inst. we have paid it to the person  
who can produce any written evidence  
or telegraphic transmission showing that  
any stock or commodity on which you  
dollar, up to date. Yours truly,

WYATTMAN AID

We are in the closest possible touch with the manipulators of the market, and are able to furnish our clients with such information as they desire.

[illegible]

**YOU CANNOT LOSE.**

We invariably invest our own money for our account in every transaction in which we advise clients to enter. We also direct the question of accounts which may be placed in our hands or with others, and we are entitled to a percentage of profit.

We have many small investors who deal directly with us. From all such we accept full and direct payment, and we are not entitled to withdraw at any time. Your money will make

**BIG MONEY FOR YOU**

If you know how to speculate. We deal with successful brokers on the New York and London exchanges by authority. Successful speculation can be conducted in the most simple manner, and the above is our knowledge becomes yours if you desire a few of our notes for full particulars.

**EFFINGHAM, BLISS & CO.,**  
No. 41 Broadway, New York.

**ESTABLISHED 1857.**

**THOMAS & POST,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS.  
Special attention given to out-  
of-town investment orders.  
**EDWARD R. THOMAS,** Member N. Y. Stock  
Exchange.  
**EDWIN M. POST,**  
7 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

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**J. C. FREEMAN**  
**STOCKS AND BONDS, LOANS,**  
303 Fitten, Builling, Atlanta, Ga.

**LODOWICK J. HILL,**  
301 Gould Building—Atlanta, Ga.  
BONDS, STOCKS, HIGH GRADE COM-  
MERCIAL PAPER AND REAL ES-  
TATE MORTGAGES.

**SOUTHERN EXCHANGE,**  
Commission Brokers, GOULD BUILDING  
ATLANTA, GA.


Private wires to New York cotton ex-  
change, by Orleans cotton exchange.  
New York stock exchange, Chicago  
of trade. Orders executed at any of the  
above exchanges for investment or on ac-  
count for future delivery.

References—Fourth National and Cen-  
tral City banks.

**STOCK AND BOND BROKERS**  
AUGUSTA, GA.  
**Correspondence Invited**

**English American Loan and Trust Co.,**  
OF ATLANTA, GA.

**LOANS on improved**  
**Business and Residential**  
**Property. Special**  
**advantages for**  
**Building Loans. For**  
**Ordinary Plans, Standard**  
**and Estimates submitted**  
**for improving the**  
**rent lists.**

 **ROBY, ROBINSON & CO.**  
Cashier,  
Atlanta, Ga.

**E. R. LYNCH & CO.**  
COMMISSIONERS.  
Grain, Provisions, Stocks, Etc., 71  
712 Western Union Telegraph  
Building, Chicago.  
Grain and provisions bought and sold  
cash or carried on 2 to 6 margins. Make  
letter and reference free on application.  
Write for information. Orders executed  
Chicago Board of Trade.

H. R. POWERS,  
President.

J. F. JOHNSON  
V. Pres., New York.

HENRY CLAY FAIRMAN,  
Department of Correspondence.

WE

NEGOTIATE LOANS, and want capitalists  
and borrowers to see

OUR BULLETIN

AND READ our editorial expressions  
on MONEY.

And the

Origin and Objects

Of the

# EXCHANGE

WE WANT SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES TO READ OUR BULLETIN AND HELP THEIR CONSTITUENTS by calling attention to our plans for trading capital and investment in GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH.

WE WANT THE Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee TOBACCO GROWERS to note that we are handling

## FLORIDA LANDS

**WE WANT**

ALL PERSONS who have valuable information for sale along the lines of railroad, oil, gas, and other industries, to know that this exchange is a reliable place of deposit, where real estate is kept for exhibit before investors without expense to owners, and WE WANT real estate owners to read our bulletins and to send us specimens of the nineteenth century business literature.

**ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE**  
20 N. Pryor, Kimball House.

**SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION.**  
We are able, through our source of information, to furnish absolutely correct advice to those who speculate in the stock market.

**COTTON AND STOCKS**  
We make a specialty of cotton and stock investments. Our advice during the past sixty days has enabled our clients to realize enormous profits. Following as we have directed, a large number of our clients have accumulated as high as

**\$15,000 to \$20,000,**  
each within a period of sixty days on an original investment of only \$500. We are now offering a number of investors, by special permission, the opportunity to follow the same plan of speculation.

As we have you by wire or letter at the proper time when to get in and when to get out of the property cannot leave you if you follow as we direct. We are able to advise you of the time when to get in and when to get out of the property will enable you to make an enormous profit. We are now offering a number of investors, by special permission, the opportunity to follow the same plan of speculation. We are now offering a number of investors, by special permission, the opportunity to follow the same plan of speculation. We are now offering a number of investors, by special permission, the opportunity to follow the same plan of speculation.

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**Correspondence Invited**

**English American Loan and Trust Co.,**  
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Grain and provisions bought and sold  
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WE

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OUR BULLETIN

AND READ our editorial expressions  
on MONEY.

And the

Origin and Objects

Of the

# EXCHANGE

WE WANT SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES TO READ OUR BULLETIN AND HELP THEIR CONSTITUENTS by calling attention to our plans for trading capital and investment in GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH.

WE WANT THE Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee TOBACCO GROWERS to note that we are handling

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**WE WANT**

ALL PERSONS who have valuable information for sale along the lines of railroad, oil, gas, and other industries, to know that this exchange is a reliable place of deposit, where real estate is kept for exhibit before investors without expense to owners, and WE WANT real estate owners to read our bulletins and to send us specimens of the nineteenth century business literature.

**ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE**  
20 N. Pryor, Kimball House.



## GEORGIA TARS UNDER REVIEW

How Georgia Stands in the United States  
Naval Academy.

### BRIGHT DELEGATION OF CADETS

The Vise Which Holds Them Within  
Certain Bounds.

### DISCIPLINE THERE IS VERY STRICT

Georgia's Boys Stand Well in Academy  
and Are Passing Through with  
Merit.

The naval school is a national school in spirit and results. It receives its cadets from every congressional district, over the union, each district, through its representative in congress, being entitled to one cadet, which with the ten appointments allowed the president make up the total of 30 cadets that the institution would contain if every delegate to congress and the president exercised the appointing power. As it is there are seldom over 200 students in the academy, for vacancies are always occurring from resignation, deficiency in students and, occasionally, from dismissal. Yet these valuable appointments have not been overlooked, and while the naval academy register shows that few of these candidates ready for these examinations, is never without its contingent of this class of students.

The naval academy is national in other respects—it creates national sentiments and is a standing proof of the universality of intellect in the several sections of the union and the fitness of all American youths to command her ships and navies by the acquirement of the art and theory of naval warfare, for, in their turn, every section of our common country carries off the distinguished honors of "the greatest naval school in the world." The grand school is not a bit behind any section in this coterie of intellect. It has furnished its full share with perhaps an examination of the brainy men who have graduated from the naval academy with its highest scholastic marks, and to this contingent, the Empire State of the South has provided its ample proportion.

All candidates for admission to the naval academy must be between the age of fifteen and twenty years, of good, sound constitution and must pass an examination in arithmetic, algebra, grammar, geography and history. They then enter the academy as fourth class men. Their novitiate is six years, four at the school and two at sea, unless they are assigned to the naval construction corps, when they continue their studies at the naval academy.

The following are the naval cadets at the naval academy from Georgia: Six-year cadet, Charles Perry Burt; five-year-cadets, William Gunnell DuBoise and William Herbert Reynolds; first classmen, Walter Gordon Roper and Fletcher Lamar Sheffield; second classmen, Arthur Stewart West, Welborn Ciero Wood, Clark Howell Woodward; third classman, Hayne Ellis; fourth classman, John H. Furse.

These young men are in the grip of a vise that tightens on them at every turn of events; they must walk in certain paths, dress according to prescribed rules and always act as officers and gentlemen. No mistakes of opinion as to good form will be tolerated—a cadet must think right. The regulations of the academy, that number several hundred rules, are printed and by this code a cadet must conduct himself, and if any combination of circumstances places him in a position not in the written law, from these he must evolve a rule of unwritten ethics that will stand the test of military propriety and wisdom. Some years since the first class of the naval cadets were taken to Washington to witness some work in the navy yard. This over and a good dinner discussed at the commodore's house, the day after.

On arrival at Annapolis the cadets were reported for not asking the officer's permission. In view of this they did not think it was wrong—a cadet must think right.

For violations of discipline the naval cadet is demerited. For instance, he is late at formation he has five demerits put on for a towel out of place, one demerit; for unblackened shoes at formation, one demerit, and there are three formations daily. The demerits tell. Over 200 in the first year, over 250 in the second, over 200 in the third, and over 150 the last year will dismiss a cadet from the academy. There are all classes of cadets in this manner. A cadet will go a whole year without a single demerit, and then there will be some who will pile them up so high that a demerit or two will take from them the great opportunity of a naval career. Some years ago a bright cadet, in his second year, had received 250 demerits and it was the last day of the term. He was a thoughtful disposition and at this crucial moment he beatified himself for a device to pass this day without demerit and save his commission. He went to his room and shut himself up all day and passed the day successfully. The next morning he began a new year and had a fresh lease on academic life and is now an officer of the navy.

Naval Cadet Charles Perry Burt, now at sea, will return for final graduation next year. He graduated in 1896 and for the summer course in practical engineering work stood No. 1. He graduated No. 6 in a class of twelve. Cadet Burt was born in America and was educated in the public schools of that city. He is the son of William P. Burt, and was appointed by Speaker Crisp. He was an expert fencer and a member of the hop committee when at the naval academy.

Naval Cadet William G. DuBoise, son of Surgeon W. R. DuBoise, United States navy, carried off the honors of the class of 1897, and, as customary for the highest scholars, was assigned to the naval construction, and is pursuing his post-graduate course at the naval academy. Cadet DuBoise is of South Carolina stock and was born at Charlottesville, Va., the grandson of his grandfather and father, and consequently as the minor's residence follows that of the father, being in Georgia, Cadet DuBoise received his appointment to the naval academy from the tenth congressional district at the hands of Hon. J. C. Black, but not before he had a legal title to establish his residence and competitive examination with thirteen antagonists for the selection. Cadet DuBoise is essentially a scholar and won his honors after a hard struggle, of Michigan. The class had thirty-seven members.

Naval Cadet William H. Reynolds is now at sea and will return in 1899 for final examination. He was appointed by Hon. H. C. Turner from the eleventh district. Cadet Reynolds's home is Waycross and he was educated at the Waycross high school. When at the academy he was a substitute on the boat crew and graduated No. 10 in a class of thirty-seven.

Naval Cadet Fletcher Lamar Sheffield is another distinguished scholar from Georgia. He stood No. 2 in his year's graduating class, but he had to give up that honor on account of sickness and fall back a year.

to the present graduating class. His home is Cedar Spring, and he was appointed to the academy by Hon. B. E. Russell.

Cadet Walter Gordon Roper was appointed by Hon. C. L. Moses from the fourth district. His home is in LaGrange, where he was a student at the high school. He also attended the Georgia Military Institute at Atlanta. Cadet Roper is a nephew of Governor Gordon and of Lieutenant Roper, United States navy. He obtained his best marks in mathematics and mechanical drawing. He pitched on his class baseball team and represented his class on the hop committee in 1895.

Cadet Arthur Stewart West is a member of the second or junior class. He obtains his highest mark in efficiency—the all-round

lect to represent his class on the cadet hop committee.

Naval Cadet John H. Furse is the latest sailor "who has just come aboard" from

Georgia. He is a member of the fourth class and entered in May last. He is from Savannah and is a son of S. S. Furse, Sr.

Cadet Furse is seventeen years of age, was educated at the Savannah high school, and was appointed from the first district by Hon. Rufus E. Lester. Fourth classmen are not able to acquire much rate the first year, so unless a cadet has a previous career, the young sailor has all his professional future before him.

One spirit prevails the Georgia cadet, that

of a soldier. He was appointed from the seventh congressional district by Hon. John W. Maddox and is the son of R. H. West, of Rome. He was educated at Rome. He has a brother who graduated from the academy in 1888, and is now an ensign in the service.

Naval Cadet Clark Howell Woodward, of the second class of naval cadets, maintains Georgia's excellent reputation for furnishing good scholars to the academy, standing No. 15 in a class of fifty-four. The best mark of Cadet Woodward is obtained in conduct. This is the branch in which discipline is marked, and rates a cadet's punctuality, carefulness and good form in everything. Cadet Woodward is a graduate of the Boys' High school, Atlanta, and is a cousin of Commodore W. S. Schley, United States navy, and a nephew of Clark Howell, editor of The Atlanta Constitution. Cadet Howell had already entered business before receiving his appointment and was engaged on The Constitution. He is a fine English scholar and stands high in his class in that branch of study.

Naval Cadet William Ciero Wood, appointed from the ninth congressional district by Hon. F. C. Tate, is another one of Georgia's youths who do her credit along

scholastic lines, standing 10 in order of merit in a class of fifty-four. He obtains his best mark in conduct and his second in languages. He does well also in mathematics, the leading branch in the academy. He is the son of H. K. Wood, of Jerusalem, Ga. When appointed Cadet Wood was a freshman in the North Georgia Agricultural college, and stood No. 1 in a class of seventy.

Naval Cadet Hayne Ellis was born at Macon in 1877. He is a member of the third class, and was appointed from the sixth district by Congressman Bartlett. He entered the academy in September, 1896, having been a pupil at the Gresham high school at Macon. He is a son of Hayne Ellis. Cadet Ellis has been se-

lected to represent his class on the cadet hop committee.

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in his room for study, if he has not. These alterations continue until nearly 1 p. m., when the second formation of the whole corps occur and dinner is served. This is over at 1:40 and the cadet has respite until 2, when recitations and study hours begin again and last until 4, when practical exercises commence and last until 5:20. In summer these exercises are outdoors in boats, on ships or in artillery and infantry drills on the campus. In winter they are in the sail loft and handling guns indoors. These exercises over, the cadet has the first breathing spell of the day, and this lasts until formation and supper at 6:30. Often after supper the cadets have a twenty-minute setting-up drill, a system to take all civilian crooks out of the cadet's phys-

ique, and was enthusiastically received. Signor Randegger is fast gaining the reputation of being one of the foremost pianists of the country.

The mortgages were filed yesterday morning at 4 o'clock by Mr. Porter King. The deed of assignment, which conveys the property to J. A. Curtis, was filed later in the day, after the clerk's office opened. In the deed of assignment it appears that Mr. Weitzell's indebtedness is \$5,797.83; of which is secured, and \$4,761.42 is unsecured.

The mortgages show that \$3,295 is given in chattel mortgages and that \$1,000 is secured by real estate transfers. The assets are placed at \$5,797 and the liabilities are \$4,761. The stock of buggies and carriages is estimated to be worth \$2,706 and the open accounts are worth, estimated, \$2,061.

The mortgages which were yesterday recorded, are as follows: To King & Anderson, \$500; Emma T. Weitzell, \$500; J. H. Leinlauf, \$200; G. V. Gress, \$175; H. H. Babcock company, \$47; Birdsall Manufacturing Company, \$38; L. R. Burton, \$100; Hoke Smith, \$25.00; Atlanta National bank, \$75; W. A. Patterson & Co., of Michigan, \$300; Carpenter Bros., of Ohio, \$75; J. N. Duffy, Pennsylvania, \$250; Edward Jenkins & Sons, Maryland, \$200; L. F. Stone & Sons Company, Kentucky, \$187.

Captain James H. Nichols—in Memo-

and loved ones already on the

other shore. A thorough Christian and a perfect gentleman of the noble generation all in whom he became in contact. With the most cultured gentleman or with the most rugged, untamed country lad, he was equally at home, winning his way immediately into the hearts of all by his own great, unselfish love and human sympathy for others.

At the beginning of our great conflict between the states he raised a cavalry company at his native city (Milledgeville) and leaving the love and comforts which were lavished upon him (being the only son of the household), he plunged into the hardships and privations of the war.

Following the glorious stand-ards of the Union, he fought on until annihilation and exhaustion overwhelmed his great chieftain. As a colonel of cavalry he was killed at Appomattox.

From there, broken in health and suffering with malarial fever, he sadly turned his homeward head toward the long journey to his desolate Georgia home in Milledgeville, over which the awful march of Sherman had just swept.

Sick in body and with his great soul grief-stricken with the disaster of his beloved southernland, he finally reached Milledgeville. Realizing his shattered condition of health, he gathered the remnants of his property together and started with his wife and only daughter for Georgia's great sanitarium, the Blue Ridge mountains. Traveling through the country by private conveyance, he sought to reach the mountains before forced to succumb to the illness which was rapidly exhausting him. At White Sulphur Springs, S. C., however, his overtaxed system

yielded to the repeated onsets of malarial fever. Here he lingered for many weeks, his death daily expected, and his bedside surrounded by his weeping comrades of the cavalry, who had formed part of his company when he left Lee.

Upon gaining sufficient strength to travel, he was taken to the beautiful valley of Nacoochee. Here under the shadows of Tray and Yonah, those two great peaks of the southern mountains, modeled after the old homestead in Milledgeville. In this charming valley he rapidly regained his lost strength and health. Completely restored to health, he spent many happy years in this delightful spot. Upon the marriage of his only daughter and her location in Atlanta, he removed most of his interests to that city to reside with her.

Least summer, during a visit to his old friends in Milledgeville, he had a very serious attack of heart failure, which left him, however, apparently well. The past summer was spent in Nashville at the exposition, where he had an attack of fever and he took his last rest in the parlor, surrounded by his friends and in pleasant conversation with them. He was stricken with heart failure and in a few moments a spiritual release from the active efforts of those around him, he was at rest, apparently almost without a pang.

The funeral occurred on Friday, November 19, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of his wife, Mrs. Nichols, in Milledgeville. The well-beloved comrades of his old company who shared with him the dangers and privations of the Virginia campaign were his pallbearers and tenderly laid him to rest in the family burying ground. Captain Nichols was a person of active efforts of those around him, he was at rest, apparently almost without a pang.

### WEITZELL SECURES CREDITORS

Carriage Dealer Files Several Mortgages in Court Yesterday.

DEED OF ASSIGNMENT IS FILED

His Assets Are Estimated at \$5,797 and His Liabilities Are \$4,761. Who the Mortgagees Are.

J. W. Weitzell, the carriage and buggy dealer on North Pryor street, yesterday filed a deed of assignment in the superior court, which was followed by a number of mortgages.

The mortgages were filed yesterday morning at 4 o'clock by Mr. Porter King. The deed of assignment, which conveys the property to J. A. Curtis, was filed later in the day, after the clerk's office opened.

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Death of a Well-Known Man.

From The Urbanian, N. C., October 20th. Died in Raleigh, N. C., on October 20th, at the home of his son-in-law, Hon. Cyrus Thomas, was Charles E. Kent, a prominent citizen of Raleigh, N. C. He was the son of the millionaire head of the firm of Kent, Payne & Co., of Raleigh, N. C. He was educated at the University of North Carolina, and was the highest honors from the noted German university of Heidelberg.

Mr. Kent was a member of the Confederate army, and he remained until recalled home by financial reverses. He was highly gifted in mind, industrious, and possessed many amiable traits of character.

He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Dr. Thompson, of Raleigh, N. C., and Mrs. M. K. Jones, of Atlanta, Ga.

WILLIAMS WANTS NEW TRIAL.

Convicted Murderer of Officer Albert Is Not Satisfied with the Verdict.

His motion for a new trial in the Jim Williams case was submitted yesterday by the attorneys for the defense, Lewis W. Thomas and D. H. Hamilton.

Solicitor Hill was present and he stated that he did not care to argue the matter if the defense did not. Judge Candler then stated that he would consider the motion without argument being made.

Williams is the negro who is now under a life sentence for the murder of Policeman Albert and his attorneys claim in the motion for new trial that the verdict was contrary to the law and the facts in the case and that the court erred in its charge.

No decision has been handed down and Judge Candler will first review the evidence in the case. His decision will probably be handed down early this week.

SCOGGIN'S CASE DISMISSED.

Judge Foute Did Not Think the Evidence Was Sufficient.

The case of John Edwin Scoggin was heard and dismissed before Judge Foute yesterday afternoon. He was charged with

falling to support his minor child and the charge was brought by his wife, who claimed to be at the mercy of Scoggin. Owing to the prominence of the people connected with the case a large number of the friends were present at the hearing yesterday Judge Foute said he thought it was sufficient to bind the defendant over.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

"Air-Line Belle" Train on Southern Railway.

Commencing with "Air Line Belle" accommodation train leaving Atlanta Monday, November 22d, destination of same will be changed, and instead of running between Atlanta and Mt. Airy, this train will be operated between Atlanta and Cordele, Ga.

An Eyeglass on a Crooked Nose.

Must be carefully fitted by a skilled optician or the points of the eyes will not center with the vision. Kellam & Moore will tell you this. They will be more or less crooked, one ear larger than the other, or some other slight defect. Took a course of Toka, the Mexican blood tonic, and it has cured me. Large 50 cent bottle 25 cents. Sample free. No. 2 Whitehouse street.

Had to Stop Working.

Salle Regard, No. 13 Roseberry street, says: "I suffered for the past two years from nervousness and female weakness. I also had indigestion; took other medicines during the whole time trying to get relief, and never had anything to do me any good, and I had to stop working. Took a course of Toka, the Mexican blood tonic, and it has cured me. Large 50 cent bottle 25 cents. Sample free. No. 2 Whitehouse street."

Notice.

Either through ignorance of common business methods or with malicious intent, my former partner, J. R. Anglin, has been sending out postal cards to our patrons stating that the firm of Anglin & Randall has gone out of business. I want every one to know that on the 1st of October I bought all of Mr. J. R. Anglin's interest in the firm and am continuing business at the old stand, 725 Peachtree street.

RANDALL, Photographer.

Those Mission Bags.

The ladies of the Shiloh Arms will during the month distribute among the good people of our city.

They will leave a bag at each home in Atlanta, the receiver to fill and give same as a Thanksgiving to the Shiloh Arms. It is the vespers season of the year, and let us be thoughtful for those not so fortunate as ourselves and add what we can to these little ones' happiness. Ever remembering the words of our Savior, "Be that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord."

The ladies will hold a reception at Market mission all Thanksgiving day, and a free entertainment in the evening will be given.

Are You Dyspeptic?

If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A few doses will cure you. For sale everywhere.

Stricture and Varicocele.

Cure guaranteed. Advice free. Dr. Tucker, 12 North Broad street. oct 24-4t sus



CADET WOODWARD



CADET WEST



CADET BURT



CADET WOOD



CADET ROPER



CADET SHEFFIELD



CADET DUBOISE

## \$10,000.00 FOR ANSWERS

These ten Picture Puzzles represent the names of 10 well-known men. We will pay \$100.00 for correct answers. The puzzles are in the form of a book, and are sent free of charge to all who send us a postcard with their name and address. The puzzles are sent out every week, and are a great source of amusement and interest to all who receive them. The puzzles are sent out every week, and are a great source of amusement and interest to all who receive them.

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## THE GLOBE

Better Goods for less Money  
or More Goods for the  
Same Money than Any  
Other House. : : : :

All Clothing Purchased of  
Us Will Be Pressed and  
Kept in Repair Free for  
One Year. : : : : :

### A Great Trousers Sale



We won't sell  
you cotton for  
wool, but we  
will sell you  
the greatest  
pair of Trousers  
at

**\$1.50,  
\$2 or \$3**

that you ever  
heard of. They are just a  
few hundred pairs hurried  
away from Tariff Prices di-  
rect from our factory.  
All New Patterns. All Wool.

### Men's Suits and Overcoats

A line surpassing  
any ever shown in  
Atlanta, consisting of

Cheviots, Tweeds,  
Worsted,  
Plain and fancy  
Rough Scotch Effects,  
Garments  
That will surprise  
the fastidious.



'Tis a great army  
of fabrics, muster-  
ed under the flag of  
worthfulness and  
marching to the tune of low prices.

Men's Suits and Overcoats,  
**\$5 \$7.50 \$10 \$12.50 \$15**

DON'T FORGET  
THE SHOE DEPARTMENT

### Men's Furnishings



More space added,  
more new goods to  
show, more reasons  
for your patronage.

Men's Underwear, 98c  
25c, 35c, 48c, 75c  
Scriven's Drawers, 75c  
Canton Flannel Drawers, 48c  
Jeans Drawers, 25c  
Colored Bosom Shirts, 98c  
48c, 75c  
Gloves, 25c, 48c, 75c, 98c

Fall and Winter  
Samples and Catalogue  
Now Ready.  
Write for Them.

DON'T FORGET  
THE SHOE DEPARTMENT

### About Boys' Clothes



Healthy, robust  
boys, whether inter-  
ested in slates or  
football, are hard to  
keep inside their  
clothes. Now, if  
mothers of boys  
would examine our

### School Suits

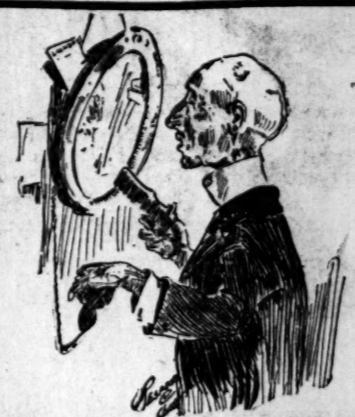
they'd find clothes as  
near "wear-proof" as  
it is possible to make  
them.

\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5

New Waists and Caps at 25c and 48c

Fall and Winter  
Samples and Catalogue  
Now Ready.  
Write for Them.

**THE GLOBE**  
81 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, 74-76 S. Broad St.



### How's Your Head?

We are not doctors, nor phrenologists.  
We simply put this pointed question to re-  
mind you of the rare Hat values offered at  
this store. You'll never appreciate how  
much merit and worth and style and fit  
and correctness of block can be crowded  
into a \$3.00 Hat unless you come here.  
What do you care whether Jones or Smith  
makes your Derby so long as the shape is  
correct and the material good.

**EISEMAN & WEIL**

Your Store.  
3 WHITEHALL.

### COFFEE

We will receive  
a large shipment of  
Fresh Roasted  
Coffee tomorrow and  
invite the public to call  
and examine them.

Rio at 15 cents  
Rio at 20 and 25 cents  
Maricao, Java, Pea Ber-  
ry and Arabian Mocha  
per pound from 32 cents  
to 40 cents

**SPICES:**  
Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves,  
Allspice and Mustard in 10-cent  
tins. One ticket with each tin.

**TEAS:**  
Fine Oolong, 35c to 70c  
Formosa Oolong, best 80c  
Choice Congon, 50c, 60c, 90c  
Ceylon, 50c and 70c  
Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Im-  
perial and other varieties at  
very low prices.  
Blended Teas from 25c a pound  
to 95c

**SUGARS:**  
19 lbs. Granulated for \$1.00  
21 lbs. C for 1.00  
15 lbs. Cut loaf for 1.00  
15 lbs. Standard Powdered for 1.00  
15 lbs. XXX Powdered for 1.00

**Miscellaneous:**  
Corn Starch, per lb. 07  
Crushed Oats, per carton 12 1/2  
F. W. Condensed Milk, pr can. 09  
Milkmaid brand Milk, can. 15  
Sterilized Cream, can, small. 06  
Sterilized Cream, can, large. 12 1/2  
Walter Baker's Cocoa, can. 25  
Kunkel's Cocoa, can. 23

Every Article Guaranteed.  
Out-of-town orders receive  
prompt attention.  
Buying from us is not an expe-  
riment, as we have been in busi-  
ness in Atlanta twenty years.

**The Great Atlantic  
and Pacific Tea Co.**  
75 Whitehall St.; 116 Peachtree St.  
**PIERRE M. BEALER, Mgr.**  
Athens, Ga., Agency for Orders,  
230 Broad Street.

**McNeal Paint & Glass Co.,**  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**  
Paints, Oils and Glass.

118 and 120 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.  
TELEPHONE 453. nov 14 at sun

**Kayler's**  
**COCOA**  
PURELY HEALTHFUL  
CROCKERS EVERYWHERE.  
Learn the Kayler's Cocoa Recipe.

**SANTAL MIDY**  
Superior to  
COPAIBA,  
CUBEBES and  
INJECTIONS.  
Cures the same  
disease in 48  
hours without  
incon-  
venience.  
Bach Capsule bears the name MIDY

## GALPHIN'S

18 West Mitchell Street, Facing Broad.

### An Opportunity Missed Is a Fortune Lost.

**R**EASON certainly teaches you that volume, concentra-  
tion and location mean economy. Economy means  
wealth. Our boast is our location. We are only a few  
doors from Whitehall, but it means a whole lot---expense.  
We have "hewn to the line," and divide with our patrons.

Practice Economy---Buy at Galphin's.

An aggregation of Bargains in Staple and Novelty Dress Goods, Domestic,  
Shoes, Hosiery, Notions, etc., is herewith presented. The intrinsic value of  
these goods is so far beyond anything ever offered before in Atlanta that  
their selling value must break every record.

Practice Economy---Buy at Galphin's

### SHOES! RUBBERS!

In Shoes our forte is graceful shape, fault-  
less workmanship and finish. Our prices  
commend them to the economical and prac-  
tice.

487 pairs children's genuine dongola kid  
button Shoes, cap toe, spring heel, at  
49c a pair

388 pairs ladies' India kid button Shoes,  
patent tipped toes, at  
69c a pair

1,000 pairs misses' fine vic kid button or  
lace spring heel Shoes,  
\$1.25 a pair

1,000 pairs ladies' vic kid button Shoes,  
all the new toes, kid or cloth tops, heel or  
spring heel,  
\$1.48 a pair

720 pairs men's fine satin calf lace or  
congress Shoes, coin cap or plain globe  
toe,  
\$1.48 a pair

50 cases ladies', men's and misses' rubber  
Overhoes,  
25c a pair

### HOSIERY.

This department is brimfull of the best  
fall and winter Hosiery. A few of our ster-  
ling specialties are mentioned.

Misses' and children's derby ribbed cotton  
fast black hose at  
5c a pair

Men's natural gray extra heavy merino  
Half Hose, at  
10c a pair

Ladies' full regular fast black, fleece-  
lined Hose, great value, at  
15c a pair

Boys' extra heavy derby ribbed fast  
black cotton Hose, double knees, heels and  
soles, at  
25c a pair

Misses' full regular made derby ribbed  
fast black Hose, regular 50c kind, at  
25c a pair

### UNDERWEAR.

Cold weather is here, and so is our Under-  
wear. We desire to act the "Good Samaritan."  
40 to 50 per cent off.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed Vests and Pants,  
fleece, at  
15c each

Men's Jersey ribbed fleece Shirts and  
Drawers,  
48c each

Ladies' Australian wool Jersey ribbed  
Vests and Pants, worth 75c, at  
49c each

Ladies' fine all-wool scarlet Vests and  
Pants, worth \$1, at  
50c each

Men's fine all-wool medicated scarlet  
Shirts and Drawers,  
98c each

### NOTIONS.

An opportunity missed is a fortune lost.

Elastic Web, nice wide kind, new, clean  
colors,  
4c a yard

Crochet cotton, J. & P. Coats, best in  
all shades,  
4c a ball

Rick Rack Braid, fine quality,  
usual 100 kind,  
5c a bunch

Pearl Buttons in all sizes, sanded or white,  
usual 100 kind,  
5c a dozen

Safety Watch Chains, made of cut leather,  
5c each

Feather stitched Braids, full length  
pieces,  
10c a piece

Purses, ladies' black or colored, leather  
purses, new shapes,  
25c to 49c each

Practice Economy---Buy at Galphin's

### DRESS GOODS.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. This  
department is replete with everything new  
in the line. New styles, new colors, correct  
weaves.

42-inch changeable brocade novelty Suit-  
ings, satin berber effect, all popular shad-  
ings, at  
25c per yard

All-wool novelty Suitings, in brown, green  
and purple mixtures, 52 inches wide, at  
39c per yard

46-inch imported all wool surah Serge,  
fine twill, heavy weight, fully worth  
75c, at  
49c per yard

Thirteen pieces very fine silk Velvet, in  
all the new fall shades, richly worth \$1.25,  
at  
89c per yard

Novelty Suits, best things imported this  
season, worth \$15, to close out  
\$4.98 a suit

### LININGS.

Linings are not expensive, but necessary.  
Our supply is unlimited, and we've knocked  
off 25 to 40 per cent.

27-inch taffeta rustle Lining, all colors  
and black, at  
5c per yard

36-inch fine twill Silesias, in all shades,  
at  
7c per yard

Extra quality cross bar Crinoline, black,  
white or drab, at  
8c per yard

36-inch Percaleine, fine quality, in all col-  
ors and black, at  
9c per yard

Extra quality linen Canvas, black, white  
and gray, at  
12 1/2c per yard

Extra quality collar canvas, brown or  
drab, at  
15c per yard

### BRAIDS.

The latest "Fad" is Braid. Worth has de-  
creased it. A stylish dress must be "Braid-  
ed." We've got it.

Soutache Braids, worsted or silk, all col-  
ors and black  
10c a dozen up

Hercules Braid, in all widths, black or  
cream,  
15c a dozen up

Passmenteries, worsted and silk, new  
styles,  
15c a yard up

Tubular trimming braid, in plain and  
fancy weaves,  
35c a dozen up

Novelty dress trimming Braids, in worst-  
ed, mohair and silk, at  
50c a dozen up

### DOMESTICS.

Staples need no comment. We have them  
in endless variety. A few are quoted. Note  
the prices.

Cotton Check, staple styles, brown and  
white only, good thing, at  
27 1/2c a yard

Brown Sheetting, good, heavy weight, full  
yard wide, at  
37 1/2c a yard

Cotton Flannel, nice twill, extra heavy  
fleece, full prices, worth 8c, at  
47 1/2c a yard

Sea Island, very fine, smooth finish, full  
yard wide, fully worth 6c, at  
5c a yard

Fine soft finished bleached domestic, yard  
wide,  
5c a yard

A. C. A. Feather Ticking, none better,  
10c a yard

Practice Economy---Buy at Galphin's

### WAISTS. SKIRTS.

This department appeals to every sensible  
woman. They are specials---price and fash-  
ion. We are so sure.

Ladies' Roman striped, percale Shirt  
Waists, made of Sea Island percale, real  
\$1 value, at  
49c each

Ladies' all wool flannel Waists, cardinal,  
navy, myrtle, brown and black, full-  
width 22.50, at  
\$1.24 each

Ladies' all silk taffeta Waists, latest  
styles, some are the new Roman stripes,  
fully worth \$5, at  
\$2.98 each

Ladies' black brocade Skirts, velvet  
bound, well lined,  
98c each

Ladies' black or colored figured mohair  
Skirts, linen canvas, rustic lined, velvet  
bound,  
\$1.98 each

Ladies' all silk black brocade taffeta  
Skirts, lined with best taffeta rustic lin-  
ing, velvet bound, \$10 value, at  
\$4.98 each

### CORSETS. GLOVES.

In this department we are on the "squeeze"  
in prices. We've got something in the for-  
mer line that's "out of sight."

25 dozen fine bleached flanne Corsets, nice  
shape, well stayed, full line of sizes, at  
25c a pair

50 dozen ladies' French Court Corsets,  
black, drab or white, equal to most \$1 cor-  
sets, at  
49c pair

50 dozen ladies' black, oxidized or tan kid  
Gloves, every pair warranted better than  
most \$1 gloves, at  
89c a pair

25 dozen ladies' black Jersey Gloves; 5-  
button lengths, all fine wool, 50c value, at  
25c a pair

25 dozen men's extra heavy work Gloves,  
regular 50c kind, at  
25c a pair

18 dozen men's fleeced lined buck Gloves,  
with Scotch knit tops, at  
48c a pair

### TABLE LINEN.

The Thanksgiving dinner will relish better  
if the table is decorated with fine Linen.

46x24 all linen knotted fringe Towels,  
fully worth 30c,  
25 each

72-inch full bleached all linen Table  
Damask, fully worth \$1.25,  
75c a yard

3-4 all linen bleached Damask napkins,  
fully worth \$1.50,  
98c a dozen

### NOTIONS.

An opportunity missed is a fortune lost.

Hair pins, large package,  
1c a package

Hooks and eyes, silvered or japanned,  
swan bill,  
1c a card

Needles, Helix's drilled eyed, cloth stuck,  
full count,  
1c a paper

Pins, best adamantite, full count,  
1c a paper

Thimbles, children's German silver, closed  
end,  
1c each

Darning cotton, J. & P. Coats, black,  
white and tan,  
2 1/2c a ball

Velvet skirt binding, full 4-yard pieces,  
8c a piece

Ball sewing cotton, fine smooth finish,  
8c a dozen balls

**GALPHIN'S**  
18 West Mitchell Street 18



## TWO MILLION TURKEYS FOR AMERICAN MOUTHS

KILLING THE TURKEYS.



This Number of  
blers Will Be K  
in the United S  
Thursday. Wh  
Raise and Tran  
Amount of Pou  
All Points of th

IN THE STEAMING ROOM.



f Lordly Gob-  
illed and Eaten  
tates on Next  
at It Means To  
sport This Great  
ltry to and from  
e Compass....

VIEW IN THE PLUCKING ROOM.



If any one family in every dozen eats turkey next Thursday over 2,000,000 turkeys will be required to go around. These turkeys are sent dying north, east, south and west, to all parts of the United States in refrigerator cars. Each of these cars will hold about 1,600 birds if packed closely in barrels, so that at least 2,000 cars may be said now to be transporting turkeys to their destinations. If placed end to end a line of these cars would be over twelve miles long. Figuratively, therefore, a solid phalanx of turkey twelve miles long, five feet wide and six feet high is rushing along in search of hungry holiday diners. Nearly as many men as there are turkeys are required to handle this immense amount of poultry, and the cubic contents of the mass is very nearly a square foot to each bird, or more accurately 1,800,000 square feet. If piled together in the same proportion, these turkeys would make a column eight times as high as the Washington monument, and a pyramid made of them would look well beside the ancient pyramids of Egypt. They would probably weigh upward of 15,000,000 pounds.

To kill a few million turkeys and ship them a thousand miles to market is no light task, and the old-fashioned methods of handling and marketing have had to give way to newer and more elaborate arrangements.

The great majority of the turkeys consumed by the American people are picked up on the poultry farms by buyers who give their whole time to this work. They are gathered at the nearest station and shipped in carload lots to the poultry factories, where the buyers represent the use of the word factory in connection with poultry is apt to convey a peculiar idea, but in this case it refers only to a shed-like structure, half open on the sides, in which the birds are prepared for market.

The birds are stored in a big shed from which a narrow passageway, just wide enough to admit them in single file, leads to the factory proper. A driver stationed among the birds keeps a steady line traveling along this chute and prevents them from becoming wedged in by crowding. At the end of the passage, where it opens into a large hall, stands a man who holds in one hand a sharp knife that looks like a diminutive tomahawk. As each bird marches through it is seized by this man, who quickly dispatches it by a single blow on the head. He throws the dead birds in a heap at his side, and thence they are carried away to the scalding room, where they are placed in long tanks filled with hot water. Here is where the poultryer's hot water comes into play, for the water must be of just the proper temperature to give the dressed birds a neat appearance. If it is too hot the birds have a bluish tinge, while if it is not up to the correct degree the quills come out with difficulty and give the body a "plucked" appearance.

From the scalding tanks the birds travel on to another room, where deft hands and plenty of cold running water thoroughly cleanse them. Next they are laid out on blocks of ice until thoroughly cooled, when they are packed with ice in barrels, the barrels are covered with ordinary bagging, and as soon as weighed are ready for shipping.

Though this is the ordinary proceeding, the turkeys which travel to quick markets are sometimes dry picked and do not pass through the scalding tanks at all. Under this treatment they will keep longer without rotting than when they have been scalded.

From the factory the dressed turkeys are shipped in refrigerator cars to their destination in the big cities. Some idea of the extent of the trade in dressed poultry may be gained from the statement that for the eight or ten weeks of the holiday season the receipts in New York city alone run as high as 30,000 cases per week. Each case or barrel contains about 200 pounds so that this means something like 6,000,000 pounds of poultry packed. When one comes to multiply this by the number of big cities, he realizes how capacious is the American man for such delicacies as these. Though the receipts are fairly steady for several weeks before Thanksgiving, the great bulk of retail sales are crowded into the space of a few days. So the problem of storage must be solved. More than one-half of the poultry that comes to the big markets in October and early November travels at once to the great freezing and storage warehouses. Here they are first placed in a freezing room, where the temperature is 12 or 15 degrees below zero, and where men in heavy overcoats and mittens handle them. When solidly frozen they are conveyed to the storage rooms, where at a temperature of 10 to 15 degrees above zero and in cold air kept in circulation by

a powerful blower they may be kept for a year, if need be, at six rate until the market calls for them. Then they emerge as fresh and sweet as though newly killed. There are probably 20,000,000 pounds of poultry in cold storage in the different cities of the country at the present time. Some of it has been there only a few days, some two or three months, but if it has been properly cared for there will be no

made ready within its gates. But of the feast the turkey is king. All other concomitants of a Thanksgiving dinner fade into insignificance beside this regal bird; and the amount of turkey now stored on Manhattan island, or expected during the three days before the great festival is almost incalculable.

A rough estimate may, however, be made from the reports of the wholesale dealers

market and provincial distributing agency revealed a curious sight. Imagine a long glass-roofed hall, hung for its entire length with four rows of dangling turkeys—each bird gaudily decorated with tiny flags and streamers and slips of evergreen. At the further end of the hall is a great pair of weighing scales upon which as the visitor enters a barrel load of turkeys is probably piled. The atmosphere is almost arctic

seeing it for the first time is as though one had entered some fabled giant's kitchen, such as are seen depicted in the pantomime scenery of our childhood. One feels as Gulliver must have felt in the larders of Brobdingnag.

But when the visitor reflects how before the dawn of Thanksgiving day most of that vast array of dangling birds shall have vanished from their hooks and been

Turkey and cranberry sauce! By force of long association and the eternal fitness of things the two go naturally together. What is one without the other, or to make the 2,000,000 turkeys required for the national feast more palatable 500,000 barrels of cranberries are raised on the marshes of Cape Cod and New Jersey. To marshes of Cape Cod and New Jersey. To be sure not all of these are eaten on Thank-

that the transformation of a swamp into productive cranberry bog makes it a very valuable piece of property. The first requirement is a peat bottom. This is created by spreading over it a coating of sea shore sand, into which the slips are stuck and left to grow at their own sweet will. In connection with the bog there should be an irrigating ditch or a reservoir, from which it can be flooded at any time. It requires several years to determine the worth of a marsh for producing cranberries and the slowness of returns together with the amount of capital required have brought all the largest marshes into the control of stock companies.

## CAPTURED BY MUTINOUS APES.

From Harper's Round Table.

"I have had some strange crews in my experience," said old Captain Benson, "but the funniest kind of a ship's company that I ever sailed with was one of big African apes, and it happened in this way: "It was during that period of the lifetime of the great showman, P. T. Barnum, when he had his museum on lower Broadway in New York city, that my vessel was chartered by him to go out to Africa and to bring back a cargo of wild animals that his agents in that country had collected. We had three big and two baby elephants in the hold, also a rhinoceros and a giraffe, while in wooden houses on deck we carried several zebras, a number of antelope and deer, also ten huge apes as large as men, and looking in the face exactly like the cartoons of the Emerald Isle natives found in the humorous papers. The apes were very intelligent, and were capable of being taught many amusing tricks.

"On our voyage home I had occasion a number of times to advise the officers and men against teasing these creatures, telling them that they were known to possess a good memory and were revengeful, and would surely make it a point to get even with their tormentors at the first opportunity; but as the heavy wooden bars divided them from the hairy faces, they seldom heeded our warnings. The mates and sailors took good care, however, to pass at a safe distance from the cages, and to avoid their work, for on two or three occasions the alert occupants had been known to suddenly thrust forth a long arm and seize the unwary seaman in such a way as to elicit a howl of pain on Jack's part. I could go among them with the slightest fear, and several times entered their cage for the purpose of caring for a sickly little baby that had been born just after leaving Africa, and for which the ocean voyage subsequently proved too severe, as it died before we reached New York.

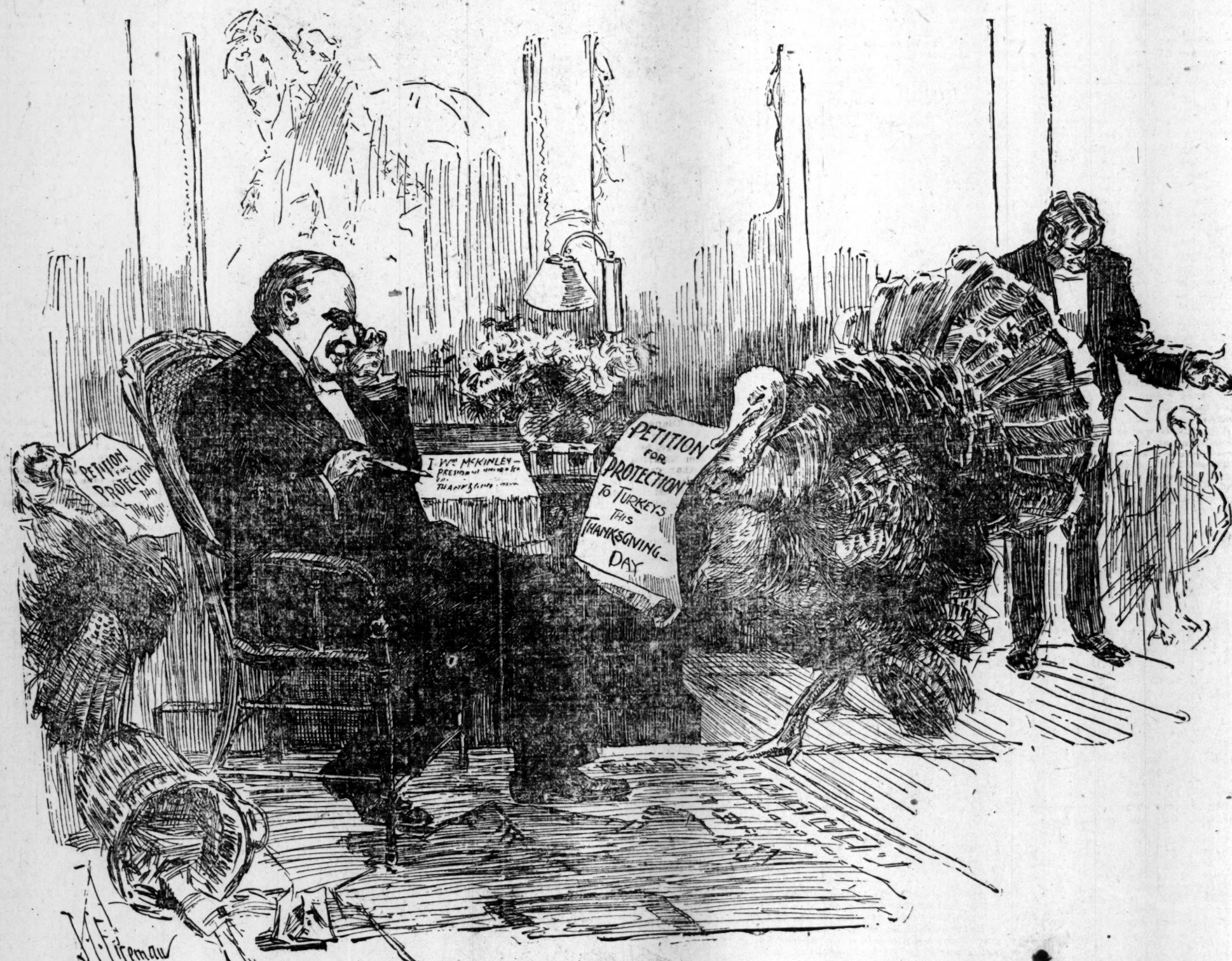
"One morning the crew were all aloft on the yards furling sail, for it was blowing strong and the ship had been obliged to reduce her speed of canvas. I was on the wheel, and the two mates were going from mast to mast helping the work along by hauling upon the gear as it was required. The apes had been fed a short time before, and it must have been some time before they were hungry. I had carefully fastened the bar that secured the cage door, for while I was looking aloft I heard a startled yell from my two officers, and the next moment they were climbing up the rigging like monkeys themselves, while the crowd of apes came leaping aft in pursuit of them.

"Then the funniest scene that I ever witnessed was presented. Six of the apes took stations at the foot of the shrouds, so that each mast was guarded on both sides, and the other four mounted the shrouds with all the agility of sailors and sought the men. The apes followed the men as they mounted higher and higher to escape; then, when the latter could climb no farther, they would grasp a stay that led to some place of temporary safety and slide down it, sometimes going from one spar to another in this way. For nearly an hour this impromptu exhibition continued, and during all this time the seamen uttered guttural yells, which I have no doubt were cries of encouragement and advice to their frondees.

"At last the big monkeys gave up the chase and came down on deck, where they joined the others, and all sat on their haunches, gazing up at the crew, occasionally showing their rows of wicked-looking teeth, as much as to say: 'All right, my fine fellows; you stay where you are if you know what's good for your health.'

"I had been thinking out a plan to recover possession of my ship, and now put it in execution. Apes are very fond of bananas, and in my room I had a fine bunch that had been green when placed on board, but which had ripened perfectly since that time. It gave me something of a heart spasm to part with them, but I considered that if the apes were to make the sacrifice would not be a great one. So I lashed the wheel to keep the ship steady, then brought the fruit from below, carried it forward in full view of the apes, and placed it within their cage, standing beside the door and carefully eating a banana that I had broken from the bunch.

"The apes were first attracted to the work on those bananas as though it was an eating match, and a prize for the one that consumed the greatest number in a given time. I slammed the door, and fastened it upon my mutineers, and you may be assured that for the remainder of that voyage the security of that gate was carefully looked after."



don Street  
ens with  
enny.

consumers pay 55 cents, then  
meters) are charged 35  
The effect of the company's  
company's revenue has been  
the fact that while the  
to ordinary consumers, the  
customers already paying  
the average taking 35 cents  
is \$15 per annum, but  
not yet been reached, and  
meters are being sup-  
back, and in a few months  
total receipts from this  
equivalent to \$1,000,000 a  
penny" has also been  
the condition of the gas  
the company's engineers  
an extremely slack de-  
demand between 12 and 1  
thousands of diners are  
the gas stoves, is enormous,  
that at times it has been  
sufficient gas through the  
the wants of the extreme  
who are baking the family  
excellent result from the  
of view has been the  
the summer and winter  
merely there was a great  
who have gas stoves at  
penny in the slot in order to  
or do a little cooking, and  
trouble and cost of lighting  
same time consuming a large  
as at the matter from the  
point of view, we find that  
feet of gas for a penny. As  
consumes at the rate of 35  
so that a pennyworth of gas  
from, say, 5 to 10  
a similar quantity will enable  
to be done. In the depart-  
very poor have been know-  
ally their last penny into the  
obtain a little warmth, and  
are pathetically observing  
"If we hadn't had the gas  
we should have perished."

surprising to learn that the  
attempts to cheat the penny-  
In the meters which were  
the weight of the penny as  
in motion, but with the  
in vogue it is necessary to  
after dropping in the coin,  
with a piece of twine as  
produced by any person of  
case the throwing machine  
cord and annexes the ad-  
ness of a living gas collector  
out of the question for dis-  
to effectively cheat the  
not machine which is put in  
in a hole by means of dis-  
tortious coils, since the in-  
tended the first time the gas  
and restitution is promptly  
as a matter of fact the gas  
factors declare that they have  
trouble. Frequently when a  
and, the consumers will un-  
shilling piece, and when the  
they will tell him of the  
over the pennies or receive  
case may be. The collec-  
at intervals of about three  
there has been a great deal  
of copper money in South  
to the fact that \$10,000 in  
been locked up in the gas  
meters. Since this has been  
introduced the officials say  
have not lost a dollar of  
consumers, a striking test-  
imony of their system.  
from Scotland in favor of  
is equally striking, and at  
ing of the North British Gas  
Managers the representa-  
number of towns declared that  
the introduction of the met-  
most satisfactory in their  
view. J. A. WOOLACOTT.

## DS AND ENDS.

to be every prospect of  
to be resuming its once pre-  
on as a watering place.

The iron works at New Castle  
five carloads of iron trolly  
at Dublin, Ireland.

number of passengers trans-  
oklyn bridge cars in October  
with a daily average of

From the factory the dressed turkeys are  
shipped in refrigerator cars to their des-  
tination in the big cities. Some idea of the  
extent of the trade in dressed poultry may  
be gained from the statement that for the  
eight or ten weeks of the holiday season  
the receipts in New York city alone  
run as high as 30,000 cases per week. Each  
case or barrel contains about 200 pounds  
so that this means something like 6,000,000  
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Poultry can be stored as easily as grain  
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New York, November 21.—New York, at  
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that "at the least calcula-  
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that will be sold in New  
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This is exclusive of the turkeys which are  
brought alive in crates to the licensed  
markets. Adding the live and dead stock,  
one reaches the remarkable total of 70,000."

An average calculation based on the  
last ten Thanksgiving days may be taken  
as typical of this one. For years on the  
Monday before the festival there have come  
into New York over the New York Central  
railroad about sixty car loads of turkeys,  
over the union line of the Pennsylvania  
about 110 car loads, and over the Lehigh  
Valley railroad about 115 car loads. A car  
load generally consists of fifty barrels,  
which means that the three railroads men-  
tioned brought an average of 206,250 tur-  
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A visit to the largest wholesale poultry

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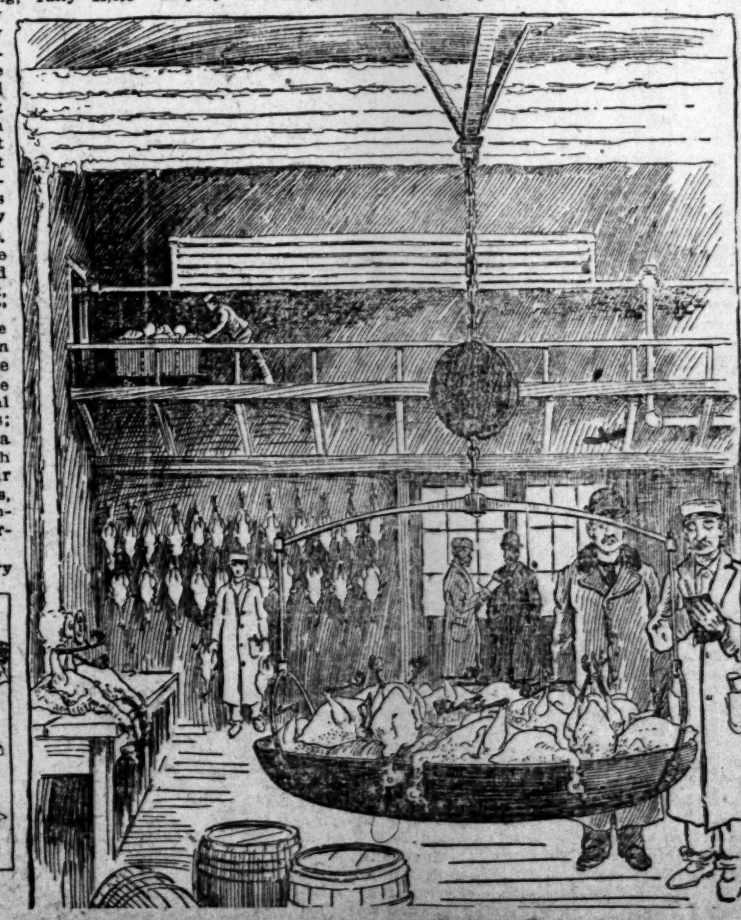
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HOW TURKEYS ARE ICED.



IN THE COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE.



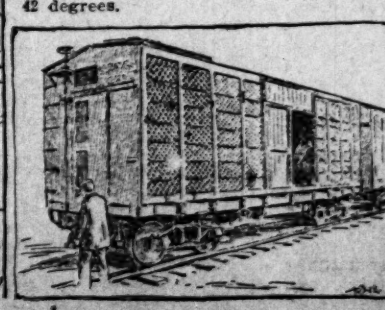
giving day, but a fairly large proportion of  
them are and it is the almost universal use  
of the tart little berry on Thanksgiving  
that has led to the present wonderful ex-  
tension of the business.

The business of raising cranberries is a  
peculiar one in all its aspects. It requires  
a special kind of ground, considerable cap-  
ital and a vast deal of labor, and it is a  
special trade, more or less irregular in its  
returns, like all of its kind. It is the chief  
industry of two sections of the country,  
where nearly all the cranberries used in  
America and Europe are raised, and which  
has been transformed from waste bog lands  
into rich farming communities.

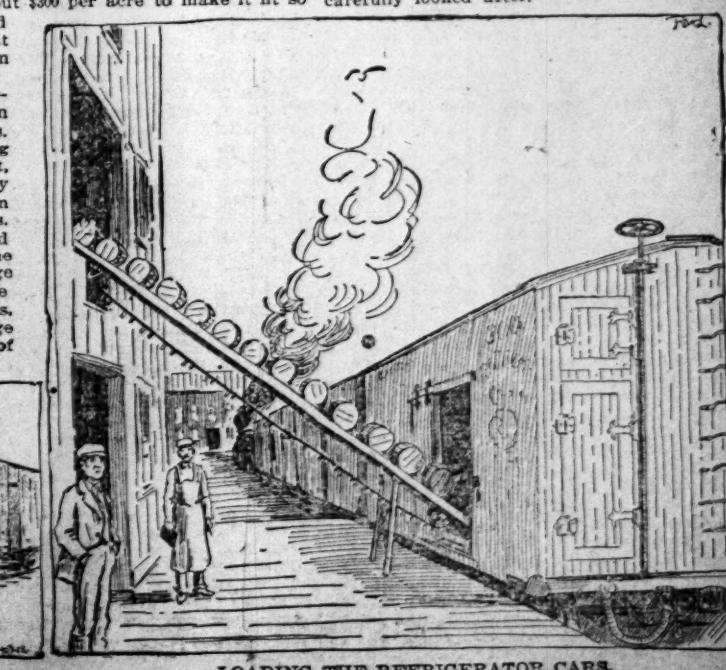
The land on which cranberries will flour-  
ish is seldom fit for anything else. In the  
state in which it is usually found it re-  
quires about \$300 per acre to make it fit so

upon the great prairies of the great  
west or grown fat within the farm  
fences of New England.

To handle the turkey supply properly  
calls for unusual exertions on the  
part of the railway employees. On the  
Monday before Thanksgiving they are  
obliged to work all night, so that the Thanksgiving fare may  
be unloaded and sent duly and on  
time to their temporary destinations. As  
a result of the rush, it is stated  
at all the railroad depots, all the  
available poultry and cold storage  
cars are in use. The turkeys are  
brought in specially prepared cars,  
lined with tin, and kept at an average  
temperature in "muggy" weather of  
42 degrees.



LOADING THE REFRIGERATOR CARS.



# THE AMERICAN GIRLS THANKSGIVING



## QUEEN OF THANKSGIVING

She is the American Girl and Will Be  
in Evidence Next Thursday.

If the fact of getting everything one wishes for constitutes cause for thanksgiving, then the American girl should be the most contented of mortals. The emancipation of woman, that hackneyed slogan of those who declare the sex to be fettered by the tyrant man, falls flat in America for want of a suitable foil. Thanksgiving day '97 will find the American girl, as other Thanksgivings have found her, not emancipated, for she never was enslaved, but free as the bright, frosty air that woos her athletic frame, sending the blood coursing swiftly through her veins and inspiring the charming things of robust health on her cheeks. If any one thinks there is room to doubt this, then let the doubter watch the passing show when the American girl takes the center of the stage on Thursday next competing for supremacy as queen of the festival with that other glorious institution of Thanksgiving—the turkey gobbler.

A good place to view her at her best will be from the sidewalk of any smooth paved street of our cities, or from the ways of macadamized country roads. Here, in the nattiest and newest of bicycle rigs, she will be seen, with her cheeks aglow, her bright eyes sparkling, her pretty hair dancing merrily in the wind, bowling along a-wheel at a pace that surely has nothing in common with chains or fetters, unless it be the bicycle chain that enables her to challenge the wind to a trial of speed and beat the old bird in a canter. The manner in which the American girl has taken advantage of this glorious sport bears ample testimony to the fact that when she wants a thing she will have it and knows how to take the fullest advantage of what is hers by right. If the shades of the dear old grandmothers of the days of wheel and distaff could return to earth next Thursday and gather along the highways and byways where laughing, chaffing, free and happy wheelwomen fly by, they will surely return to the land of shadows with feelings of regret that their lot was not cast in an era when woman found more beautiful means of enjoying their time than the laborious and confining duties of the old-fashioned home life. That the change is vastly for the better even the most disgruntled and cross-grained critic of the up-to-date womanhood will admit. Instead of the pale-faced, narrow-chested woman of the wheel of a bygone era, the spectator who chooses a front seat to view the passing show of Thanksgiving Day '97 will see a long procession of rosy-cheeked, lithe, happy, and wholesome specimens of femininity that speaks contentment in every action.

Yielding honors with the bicycle girl of Thanksgiving Day '97 is that sport-loving sister of hers who does on the touzled-headed heroes of the football field. Wherever the muscular giants of the gridiron meet to fight inch by inch toward the coveted goal, bruising and battering each other in the interests of the famous game whose season ends next Thursday, there will be heard the music of shrill fair throats; there will be seen the waving of flags held in neatly-gloved hands, and the enthusiastic applause of the hosts of female admirers that will pack the grand stands and shout for the glory of the American sport. No football scene in the country will be complete without the American girl to cheer the contending heroes to victory. What matters it how the game

goes. It is not recompense enough for those who must swallow the bitter dose of defeat that sweethearts and sisters who have watched them sweat every nerve and muscle for hours in a vain effort to win, stand ready to sympathize with and cheer the broken-spirited losers as well as to congratulate the winners? For the sake of the bright eyes that watch the struggling and mud-begrimed contestants on the football fields of Thanksgiving Day '97, each man will summon up every ounce of reserve force in his muscular frame and fight for the mastery with the same spirit that prompted the knights of old to couch lance, clasp spurs to steel and dash on for fame and his lady's guard. It is for the sake of the American girl that bruises will be counted as naught and blood-flowing gloried in on the football field next Thursday. True, there are some who entertain the mistaken notion that the honor of college or club is the foremost incentive to victory, but those who don the padded suit and fight for glory on the football field know better. A point gained on the gridiron means a point gained in the anxious heart of the bright-eyed spectator on the grand stand; a run down the field in the face of fierce opposition is made because the athlete who carries the ball to the goal knows that he carries with it the hopes and fears of one of the furthest on-lookers who has eyes in the game for him alone; a kick that sends the oval soaring gloriously through space in the direction of the coveted posts is accompanied by a feeling of joyful anticipation because the owner of the foot knows that somewhere among the crowd of spectators one pair of eyes watches the progress of the ball with a fluttering heart. What nonsense to think that the perspiring heroes struggle for the supremacy of their college. They run and tackle and kick and bleed for the honor of the American girl who has their hearts in keeping, and no one knows it better than she.

But if the American girl will shine where healthful sport is the programme, she will positively glow around the festive board and in the social circles next Thursday. The thought of a festival without her is too gloomy a prospect to be entertained. If the frost-brightened features of the outdoor girl have their peculiar charm there is another and an especial attractiveness surrounding the indoor girl who, daintily attired in shimmering loveliness presides at the Thanksgiving table and adds grace and beauty to the home. Compared to her the Thanksgiving bird is a sorry delusion in spite of the hold he has on the hearts of eyes whose cause for thankfulness is in a small matter in comparison with the gratitude that should be entertained by the male half of humanity toward the shaper of our destinies that she is with us to heighten the brightness of the day. She is a worthy theme for poets and a fitting topic for the orators of the day. Let the poets summon the muse and orators tax their vocabulary to the utmost, and do full justice to a worthy subject—the Thanksgiving Day girl of 1897.

Poets and orators, however, must not be allowed to monopolize the Thanksgiving Day girl. Has she not come to the front in art so that her male competitors are beginning to fear for their laurels? Then what so fitting as that the best artists of America should take their drawing boards and portray indelibly their idea of the American girl.

## The First THANKSGIVING Was in 1623

To the grand old pilgrim father, William Bradford, governor of the original New England colonies, belongs the honor of being the first to proclaim in America a general thanksgiving day which should be a festival as well as a day of thanksgiving. The month of November, 1623, had been a weary one to the bitterly tried pilgrims. Their months of toil and patient waiting for the ingathering of the harvest seemed about to end in the deepest disappointment. The earth was parched, the whole land cried out for rain, and the crops were being ruined for lack of moisture. It was under these depressing conditions that Pilgrim Father Bradford called together the little band of settlers and set apart a day to be devoted to fasting and prayer, that the brassy skies might become cloud-covered and the windows of heaven be opened to give life to the thirsting fields.

It did not look promising for a day of thanksgiving, and yet circumstances changed the day appointed for fasting and prayer to one of rejoicing, feasting and thankfulness. The pilgrims were in the very act of praying for rain when rain came. It came in such floods and it came so opportunely that the pilgrim fathers were convinced that providence had smiled on the little band of forlorn men, women and children who, driven from their own homes, had been forced to pitch their tents on the wild and inhospitable shores of a foreign land.

That first thanksgiving, celebrated in the wilderness in 1623, has been repeated once a year ever since, and from that time to the present has carried its serene joys to an ever-widening circle, but no Thanksgiving day has exceeded in fervor and genuine thankfulness that of the one established by the rare old pilgrims. The first Thanksgiving day lasted for half a week. The guests of the occasion were the Indian Chief Massasoit and ninety of his warriors.

Preparations began on the morning of Thursday, when the pilgrims were called together for the prayers without which they would never have thought of beginning the day. Massasoit and his red men stood around and listened to the hymns and prayers with wondering awe. It was mystifying to them that men who fought so fiercely for their homes should give way to womanly feelings. What followed, however, was something that they could not only understand but fully appreciate. It was a period of feasting and recreation, romping, merrymaking, friendly competitions between the white and the red men, and open-air feasts of mammoth proportions.

William Bradford, in his proclamation, had called the day a feast of thanksgiving and the best hunters in the colony had been securing the adjacent woods for wild turkeys and other game to supply the wants of the colonists and their guests. The kitchens of the pilgrims were crude and rough, but the good dames did their best, and the result was a repast satisfying and sumptuous enough for the most exacting. The menu consisted of roast turkey, dressed with beech nuts, venison pasties, such as the pilgrim mothers knew so well how to make, savory meat stews with dumplings of barley flour, clam chowder served in enormous bowls with sea biscuits floating on the surface, roasts of all kinds, broiled fish, salads, cakes and plum porridge. Lastly, there was a bountiful supply of oysters, the contribution of Massasoit and his ninety warriors to the first Thanksgiving bill of fare. The greatest dinner of the festival was given on Saturday, the last day of the celebration. History chronicles that it was one of the loveliest days of the Indian summer, and so mild was the weather that the good Pilgrim dames were able to set their tables in the open air, and in the primitive forests in the wildest country in a new and unexplored world was celebrated the brightest and most joyous Thanksgiving on record.

The celebration ended as it had begun, with prayer and hymns, and a feeling of heart-felt gratitude took possession of the settlers whose little colony, now grown to seven dwellings and four public buildings, had received such convincing evidence that the hand of Providence was ready to aid them in the hour of their deepest trial.

Thanksgiving Day has been practically an American institution ever since. Occasionally proclamations were issued by the governors of the various New England states, and it gradually became the custom for the day to be set apart as one of thanksgiving after harvest.

These proclamations, however, were not issued by presidents of the United States in accordance with the time-honored New England idea until the term of President Lincoln. Previous to this two other presidents had proclaimed a Thanksgiving Day for special occurrences, but they were not issued in the real Old Pilgrim Father spirit. In 1864, when President Lincoln issued his Thanksgiving proclamation, the country had reason to give thanks. The war was nearly over. For years the men of the north and south had been slaughtering each other. The white winged dove of peace, which had so long migrated from the land that people began to wonder if he would ever return, was hovering in the air and preparing to alight. The armies of the north were closing in on the dispirited southerners. Grant had pushed back the forces of Lee and was encamped before Richmond, which it was evident to all would soon hold out the white flag. Farragut had sealed up the last confederate port but one, and Sherman was making his famous march from Atlanta to the sea. The end was so clearly in sight that the worn-out people realized the timeliness of President Lincoln's act and threw themselves into the spirit of thanksgiving with glad hearts. It was the most genuine and thorough season of rejoicing since the days when the Pilgrim Fathers made merry.

Continued on Thirty-First Page.



The American Girl as She Appeared on the First Thanksgiving Day--Thankful for Mercies Vouchsafed.

## Making Old

New York, Nov. 20.—The chief brightness of the season for those who are from dinner time dress is much directed toward the "doing up" last year's many cases will not be a subject which many women will make their present frocks last them next season, and started a complete A plain white braved the crush tions may now, money, some the re-entire in quite all, the trimmings I would suggest of the satin with some into the oven. A move the more and if the satin set me say the purchased is bad effect from crush by ironing lightly next thing to be veiling will best ton and best his continue to cling to the sheeny waded with red n of a geranium, lent. What is ve this overdoes of the white satin, trimming down necessity.

A few bouquet gauties taken either side of the a pretty floral fit range is to border or velvet ribbon, or ruby heads of further expeditious effective glitter front, even if it would never be must be arranged satin. The bodice cause the newest, the ubiquitous brought to the w do this without quires not only cause everywhere tightly exactly, be net, too, must be used. The dress with geranium net lating lines round and ruby jewelry, of crepe de chine, was no fullness, b down under a fol ash, which fell a prettily fringed. T very smart, and as a veiling, also U but round meshed newer looking fib as, which velvet, less in request for gowns.

There is no reason talent on making. Indeed, there is should, since it is of Massasoit and for instance, a pe one of cream-clo are things that m could be wed w and have round the pale sky-blue m correspond, fringed. Suppose that a bling dress is the frequently is. Sup or broche has unum vice and that is t mainly desired to be once again. Some with a hopeless slig by don a consideri dress, or be ev ing. The skirt w making, for I was as very far gone sponge it when t tea and from it, w on the wrong side chenille spotted ne but there is a gen rials. Round the from the knees de ange satin satin, s inside the net, s wide at the top, tiny frills of bas on the outside of could well be op overs, or when s shaped belt, of velvet tabs turne the left side of the narrow pulled in would, think, m ing evening dress a velvet dress, vices and been p rework, cannot be its whole state, tions of it which ful in regeneratio this purpose the s lessly invaded b lect for operation more dilapidate vet, nothing th es having seen it is no longer rich case, however, the dear old gown r round a skirt of lours and to h sure, you will version of the s old favorite. If it is a fashionable co

## A FEW FALL FASHIONS AND FANCIES

Making Over  
Old Garments

New York, November 20.—Now, that the chief brightness and amusement of the season for those whose lot is cast in cities, is from dinner time onward, the question of dress is much directed to that of evening wear. Many thoughts will be devoted to "doing up" last year's gowns, which in many cases will not be at all difficult. It is a subject which is well worth study, as many women will, by putting it in practice, make their present supply of evening frocks last them until the beginning of next season, and will yet appear to have started a completely new outfit.

A plain white satin dress which has braved the crush and soil of many functions may now, with a small outlay of money, some thought and work make a re-entree in quite a fresh guise. First of all, the trimmings must be removed. Then I would suggest operating on the surface of the satin with some bread damped and put into the oven. A light deft rub all over with the crumbly portion of this will remove the more aggressive part of the soil, and if the satin be a good one—and here let me say that the dearest fabric ever purchased is bad satin—there will be no ill effect from crush which cannot be removed by ironing lightly on the wrong side. The next thing to be decided is what colored velvet will best suit the wearer's complexion and best hide any marks that will continue to cling with undesired affection to the sheeny fabric. I saw one gown veiled with red net, the color of the retails of a garment, and the effect was excellent. What is very up to date is to have this overdress open at one side, showing the white satin below. Of course some trimming down this part of the gown is a necessity.

A few bouquets of velvet-petaled scarlet geraniums taken to pieces and sewn up either side of the net at the opening make a pretty floral finish. Another way to arrange is to border the sides with red satin or velvet ribbon, and to sew silver sequins or ruby beads over it, while with a little further expenditure of time a design in this effective glitter may be continued over the front, even if it be but a series of graduated lines. The black draping of the net must be arranged similarly to that of the satin. The bodice is the chief difficulty, because the newest idea is an adaptation of the ubiquitous Russian bodice with fullness brought to the waist back and front. To do this without a clumsy appearance requires not only skill, but experience, because everywhere else the net must fit, not tightly exactly, but without fullness. The net, too, must be embroidered before it is used. The dress which I saw was done with geranium net, wrought over in undulating lines round the figure with silver and ruby jewelry. It had a little full vest of crepe de chine, and at the back there was no fullness, but the folds were drawn down under a folded red crepe de chine sash, which fell at one side in long ends prettily fringed. This looked very nice and very smart, and was much more easily manipulated at home than a Russian bodice veiling would have been. Chiffon is used as a veiling, also India muslins and gauze, but round meshed net is the smarter and newer looking fabric, while it goes better with velvet—a material always more or less in request for trimming winter evening gowns.

There is no reason why a woman who is a clever colorist should not exercise her talent on making new gowns of old ones. Indeed, there is every reason why she should, since it is to her that the larger measure of success is sure to fall. Take for instance, a pearl gray satin frock, or one of cream-colored silk or satin, which are things that most women possess. It could be veiled with emerald green net and have round the waist a deep sash of pale sky-blue mirror velvet and epaulets to correspond, fringed with forget-me-nots. Suppose that a black satin or broche evening dress is the subject in hand, as it so frequently is. Suppose, also, that the satin or broche has unmistakably seen much service and that its wearer has a truly womanly desire to look smart and well in it once again. Some women would pass it by with a hopeless sigh, others would hopefully don a considering cap and be sure something would be evolved from the proceeding. The skirt would possibly require re-making, for I want to regard this patient as very far gone. It would be well to sponge it, when ripped, with weak, cold tea and iron it, with not too hot an iron, on the wrong side. An over-dress of black chenille spotted net would be the smartest, but there is a great choice in veiling materials. Round the skirt, above the hem, from the knees down, bands of bright orange satin satin ribbon might be run on inside the net, graduated in width, the wider at the top, and these edged with tiny frills of black valenciennes lace run on the outside of the net. The same idea could well be repeated on a rather full over-bodice of net, drawn down into a shaped belt, of deep orange velvet. Orange velvet tabs turned over, like revers, down the left side of the bodice and edged with narrow pulled-on black valenciennes lace would, I think, make a very striking looking evening dress out of this old friend.

A velvet dress that has seen much service and been professionally renovated and re-born, cannot be set up again in life in its whole state. There are, however, portions of it which will be found very useful in regenerating other dresses, and for this purpose the velvet robe must be ruthlessly invaded by the scissors. It is a subject for operation because there is nothing more dispirited looking than shabby velvet; nothing that so hopelessly advertises having seen its best days as ride that is no longer rich and immaculate. Suppose, however, that you can get out of a dear old gown enough to put three bands round a skirt of glace silk or moire velours and to handsomely trim the bodice, surely you will have a very satisfactory version of the survivor of the fittest of an old favorite. If the velvet is brown, which is a fashionable color, it would look charming

ing combined with pale blue glace silk. There is a strong feeling this season for lines from the waist down and the brown velvet could be managed this way. Placed down the seams, edged with tiny puffs of either brown or pale blue chiffon, to break the hard line color contrast, which is never satisfactory, it would look well, or arranged in points of graduated bands in front and at either side of the skirt from the hem upward, in which case each point might be tipped with a little cluster of pale blue ostrich feathers. The bodice in this instance should be principally of velvet over soft folds of pale blue tulle, with feather trimming in the same shade arranged as epaulets and a cluster of feathers at one side. If a sufficient quantity of the velvet is not in a condition to make the principal portion of the bodice designs in cream colored lace might be applied on it, which would make the dress look still more fashionable and handsome. Black velvet gowns are even more usual possessions than those of color. These give way to the influence of time, and wear more particularly as regards the skirt. They cannot be veiled because is too soft, and rich a material for that treatment, but they can be operated upon with the scissors. It may be that the had bodices can be removed and enough left to form a skirt opening over a petticoat of satin, either black, white, gray or contrasting bright color, at the side or in front. I will pursue the subject of renovation in this instance in black and white. A very usual and up-to-date way of arranging velvet skirts is having them open at one side, as if they were a kind of over dress cut in one with the bodice, or else opening at either side, showing white satin, and giving the front the appearance of a square tablier. In either case, a pretty and stylish finish would be points of white guipure lace laid on the velvet back from the opening, spangled with cabochon of jet and edged narrowly with mink fur. The bodice would have the sides and sleeves of white satin, with black velvet drawn up in fan-shape folds back and front, finished round the berthe with points of lace jetted and fur-edged like those on the skirt; while it would add still further to the style of the dress to flock the white satin with or to insert in the sleeves points of velvet. The present fashion of having designs in lace applied on to velvet is a very happy thing for those whose frocks have been in accidents. The lace laid over the spot not alone removes all trace of the disaster, but adds very much to the smartness of the effect. Many of the evening dresses have long

## Valuable Hints to Those of



## Limited Means for Dress.

sleeves. These are of net, embroidered in jet, steel, silver, gold, or jewelry, or of net tucked or shirred, or of chiffon. They are things which can easily be made at home from a good paper pattern, and when added to a dress that has been worn before they quite alter its character. They are as a rule becoming; to those who have not white and well-shaped arms they are a positive boon. From a health point of view, they are also welcome, for, ethereal though they are, and must be to be dressy, yet they afford protection, and the back part of the upper arm is a very susceptible portion of the frame to cold. Many evening frocks, too, will be worn with transparent yokes and collars. This is a very becoming fashion, and to those who have handsome dog collars of jewels—which are, of all others, the smartest neck ornaments—these yokes afford excellent opportunity of displaying them. These little adjuncts to dress also offer pleasant home occupation. Some are made of white net or black, as the case may be, having a lattice over a pulled-on satin baby ribbon; the collar is finished with row after row of this pulled-on ribbon, showing above the dog collar of pearls or dian ends, or plain and wrought all over with sparkles, sometimes aluminum, sometimes jewelry, or simply jewel-studded silk.

Of the two seated on the couch, the one nearest the center wears an elegant blouse of velvet tucked to form squares. In the center of each of these squares is set an ornament of guipure. The third and last of the bachelor maids is dainty and attractive in an original blouse of lace mounted over silk in a new shade of misty blue. The frill on the shoulders are of the same blue chiffon edged with tiny rose ruchings of baby ribbon. The high belt is of turquoise moire ribbon. This is an ideal theater or home dinner blouse.

Fashions and  
Horse Show

New York, November 18.—There is no disputing the fact that the New York horse show is still one of the most important dress parades in the month of November. Women continue to come from all parts of the country, presumably to see the horses, but in reality each one to show her own pretty feathers. Therefore, it is yet safe to predict that whatever is seen at this equine fete is apt to become the established mode for the winter.

For example, any one who has been to the show will come away convinced that the victoria bonnet is one of the most important types of headgear, so many were the women who wore them. They appeared in the morning, afternoon and in the evening with the sort of gown that adorns the theater. There were some small vic-torians, chiefly of shiny beaver, and some very large ones, made all of velvet that is called plisse, because it is given a shirred surface in the manufacture. One and all these bonnet shapes were trimmed, inside of the brim and out on the crown, with rushes of bright silk, muslin or velvet creases, and an abundance of small vic-knots of satin ribbon. A victoria bonnet is never minus exceedingly long satin strings, cut with forked ends, and tying directly under the center of the crown. To a woman whose looks lean in the least toward the picturesque these bonnets are essentially becoming, and especially are they to be recommended for the ease with which the least artful hand can, with a handful of roses and a little ribbon, trim a beaver shape most charmingly. Hats made entirely of plisse velvet, or felt hats faced with this material, were nearly all, as seen at the show, very wide, turned up rather sharply to one side, the brim fastened back with an ornamental pin and the decoration mainly of ostrich feathers.

An interesting oddity, many examples of which were seen, was the hat trimmed on one side wholly in green and exactly the remaining half in black, or one-half violet velvet and bouquets of the flowers, the other half in white wings and pure white silk. Sharp as this contrast may sound, the effect was not in the least unpleasant.

In place of binding the plain felt hats with velvet a narrow band of fur was used, not only the astrakhan, Persian lamb and Thibet, but beaver, plucked and unplucked, Alaska sable, shiny black lynx, blue fox, ermine, mink and chinchilla, all were pressed into service, and though the binding is the very tightest roll of skin adjusted to the very edge of the hat, it forms a soft, becoming frame to the face so that any woman should try it.

Except for the binding fur was sparingly used in hat decoration at this year's show, while the dominant bird of the season is the pheasant. His complete plumage, from bill to tail tip and from wing to wing, on a wire frame, forms a complete hat, and a lovely one, too, for the brown, gold and green tones of his plumage, exactly harmonize with winter costume.

The pheasant hat, owing to the taxidermist's art and the faculty with which these birds are now raised in America, is not an expensive luxury. Any shrewd woman can buy a bird, a wire frame and a bit of dark bias velvet with which to lay a fold as a base for mounting the hat, against her hair, and in a trice can be possessed of as smart a chapeau as heart could wish. Very luxuriously dressed women wear gorgeously colored creature pheasants, brought from Europe, and pin a blazing star of colored imitation jewels amid the sheeny breast feathers. Just over the right temple. There is considerable rivalry among women who wear these hats as to the length of their birds' tails. The smartest hat has the longest tail feathers, some of them falling far down on the shoulder.

In the matter of furs the horse show made a gallant display of big muffs and many of these were worn slung about the neck by single chains of pretty imitation pearls, indeed nothing more than well-tinted wax beads strung on heavy silk cords. Silver fox and chinchilla are the furs still adopted by the wealthy—muffs were noticed with heads mounted thereon, but the small fur animal no longer clasps fair throats.

Cape-like collars with tufts of tails in front, made a brave show, while quite as many women wore straight round collars, about three inches wide, made of two narrow bands of fur at top and bottom edges, with a row of close set heads, having open jaws and nuzzling eyes, placed between the fur bands. Their technical name is dog collar, for such a contrivance is looped, frequent round, made on a very stiff foundation and arranged to hook exactly under the chin. A noticeable fact at the show was that every woman, after she had put on her fur coat, cape or collar, then tied about her neck a long scarf of silk, lace or net, edged with lace, made a big bow of it under her chin and let loops and ends fall out as a jabot in front, over her fur-covered chest.

No coat, the show maue clear this season, is to be worn tailless. Some coats, indeed, are very, very long. A tan beaver cloth walking coat, trimmed with brown beaver, is sketched this week as typical of some of the styles in wraps conspicuous at this horse fair. The skirts of this fall half way to the ankle and on both sides are slit generously to allow of a free stride in walking. The woman who had a waist short, double-breasted coat last winter, can bring it quite into fashion now by adding of cloth or fur or silk, a finger-long ruffle tail all about the hips; encircling the waist by a ribbon belt to hide the seam at juncture of coat and tails, and fastening the belt in front by as big and ornamental a buckle as she can find or afford.

Shirt waists spring eternal, winter or summer, at breakfast tables and dinner parties and in every goods but gauze and lace. They almost controlled the situation



The American Girl of 274 Years Later, Who Is Herself a Cause for Thanksgiving. With All Her Moods, She Is Still Charming.

Continued on Thirty-First Page.

## ROBERT J. WALKER

The Anti-Bellum Statesman Who Paved the Way to Klondike.

HE NEGOTIATED THE PURCHASE

A Pennsylvania by Birth, He Developed from Mississippi.

THE STORY OF A STRANGE CAREER

How He Pushed Himself Forward Into the Senate and Cabinet and Was a Prominent Figure.

Coffeyville, Miss., November 20.—(Special.) Mississippi gave to the United States the statesman who paved the way to Klondike by the purchase of Alaska.

The state of Mississippi has given four cabinet ministers to the federal government. The first was Robert J. Walker, who was made secretary of the treasury by President Polk. Jefferson Davis was next, as secretary of war, in the cabinet of Franklin Pierce. Jacob Thompson was secretary of the interior throughout the administration of President Buchanan, and L. J. C. Lamar held the same position in the cabinet of Grover Cleveland. While it is not necessary to draw a comparison between Mississippi's four cabinet ministers, it is not out of place to say that Davis and Lamar are the names in which her people take a special pride, while the name and fame of Robert J. Walker, her perhaps, been covered with unjust reproach by those who look upon him as an ungrateful deserter of his people in their hour of need.

While time has tempered the harshness of such a judgment, there is yet lingering much of the old bitterness of the past. However much opinions may differ about the character of Robert J. Walker, there is but one opinion as to his genius and ability, and that is he was a leader of men at a time when greatness was the common characteristic of American statesmen.

His name and fame are inseparably connected with three of the greatest subjects that are now occupying the attention of the American people, and for that reason a sketch of his life should be pleasing and profitable.

It is very certain that Robert J. Walker sprang from noble and patriotic ancestry. His father was a patriot soldier of the revolution, who laid down his Blackstone, Coke and Chitty for the sword and followed Washington through the gloom and despair of Valley Forge to the glories of Yorktown.

After the close of the war for independence he returned to his home in Northumberland, Pa., and resumed the practice of law. Upon the adoption of the constitution and the organization of the federal judiciary he was appointed district judge of the United States court by President Washington.

While occupying that high and honorable position his son, Robert John Walker, was born in Northumberland, Pa., July 23, 1801. Judge Walker was in a position to give his son all the advantages that a complete classical education could confer, and he was entered at an early age as a student at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1819, at the age of eighteen. The next three years of his life were taken up in fitting himself for the duties of the law.

At the end of that period of time young Walker, then in his twenty-first year, located in the city of Pittsburgh for the practice of his profession. The growth of his law practice in Pittsburgh was such that he was called to one of his ambitious nature, and after remaining there four years he removed to the new state of Mississippi and located at Natchez.

Mississippi was at that time the garden for the cultivation of talent, and brilliant young men from all the older states became its citizens, and searchers for honor, wealth and fame. Among the first to come to one of his ambitious nature, and after remaining there four years he removed to the new state of Mississippi and located at Natchez.

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service as president of the proleg and personal representative of Andrew Jackson, whose friendship and support he always managed to control, but before the end of his term he split his party into factions which ended in his defeat by Harrison and the whigs in 1840. The death of William H. Harrison soon after his inauguration prevented the whigs from gaining any political advantage from their hard earned victory. John Tyler, the vice president, was a Virginian and a democrat, and his leadership could result in nothing but ruin and confusion for the whigs. Instead of courting favor with the party that elected him vice president, he began at once after taking the oath of office as president to attempt to gain the good will of the democratic leaders in the senate and house with a view of gaining the democratic nomination for president in 1844. He assumed to have gained the support of Robert J. Walker in his attempt to capture the democratic party.

Senator Walker had by this time gained quite a reputation as a practical politician and organizer among his party associates in the senate. His wonderful defeat of Senator Poindexter had attracted the attention of public men before he reached the national capital, and the prestige gained by that success was added to by practical party work. He soon came to be recognized as the most tactful and resourceful leader of party politics in the country, and the policy of President Tyler in deserting the whigs and joining the democrats was said to be the handiwork of Robert J.

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A. P. TENNEY, M. D.

Dr. Tenney is a physician of the highest reputation. He was graduated at Harvard University Medical School—is a member of the Nat. Assn. of Ry. Surgeons—Consulting Physician of Bethany and St. Margaret's Hospitals, and member of several medical societies.

Of Druggists in U S and Europe. The Terraline Company, Washington, D. C.

## Durang's Rheumatic Remedy.

While in Washington City some time since, and at the time a great sufferer from rheumatism, on the recommendation of Richard G. Spofford, and others, I used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. I purchased three bottles, and I am happy to say the second bottle cured me. I have not written this as a testimonial, but will gladly furnish you one if you desire it. I refer you to Colonel Pierce of your city, who will vouch for the above.

Sold by all Druggists. One Dollar.

## Jacobs' Pharmacy,

6 and 8 Marietta St. and 23 Whitehall St., cor. Alabama, Atlanta, Ga.

## Special and Important Announcement

For the accommodation of the ladies we have put in stock a full line of

## MME. YALE'S FAMOUS TOILET PREPARATIONS,

And will continue to carry them from now on. During this entire season we will hold a grand exhibition and cut price sale of all.....

## Mme. Yale's Remedies

We have cut the prices away below any others ever made, and will meet any competition. Our goods are genuine; we guarantee them to come direct from Mme. Yale's laboratory. We never substitute. We guarantee Mme. Yale's remedies to be the highest class goods on the market and of highest medicinal qualities. Awarded the world's fair medal and diploma of honor for great merit and purity. Consultation free. We have appointed several clerks to wait on our patrons and assist them in selecting the necessary remedies. Guide to Beauty free. Ask for it.

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I have prescribed Terraline so frequently for Croupy Children that several mothers within my circuit do not feel safe without a bottle always in the house. It relieves that frightful cough at once.

DR. A. P. TENNEY,  
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## TERRALINE

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Cough, Wasting Diseases

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Croup in Children.

These are relieved and quickly cured by Terraline—the product of Petroleum that is superceding cod liver oil with its disgusting features. Terraline being tasteless, children learn to like it. It makes them fat, rosy and strong. Terraline is not a patent medicine, and is in daily use in hospitals and by physicians, who openly praise its grand properties. Write for "Physicians Testimony."



Best Jellico Lump, \$4.00 ton  
Best Jellico Nut, \$3.50 ton  
A good Nut Coal for stove, \$2.50 ton.

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## The Automatic Tray Trunk.

Cheapest, Strongest

—AND— Most Durable.

Easy to handle; no lifting; no strain on the arms or back.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

The only Patent Trunk that you can use one or more skirt trays with without lifting the top tray entirely out.

Go to Headquarters for Everything.

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"Estate Oaks," "Estate Radiators," "Estate Base Burners," made in ninety-four styles and sizes, suitable for the smallest evening room to the largest halls; will burn soft or hard coal, coke or wood. Their wonderful operations in use are a revelation to those who know only the old-style stoves.

The most wonderful heating stove on earth.

Coal bills impoverish the poor and disgust the rich. "Estate Oaks" do neither. The saving in fuel bills in one season pays the cost of an "Estate Oak." No other just as good. Call and see our affidavits where we have kept a continuous fire in an "Estate Oak" seventy-three hours with forty pounds of coal.

See what Mr. George Muse, of the Georgia Mining Co., says:

"Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company, Atlanta, Ga. Gentlemen: I took a good sized base burner from my hall last winter and put in your 'Estate Oak.' The 'Estate Oak' heats the whole lower floor, hall and four rooms, and the same thing upstairs.

It is the best stove I have ever tried. It burns anything you put in it—soft coal, hard coal, coke. The heat can be regulated better than in any stove I have ever tried. It is an unqualified success. Truly yours, GEORGE MUSE."

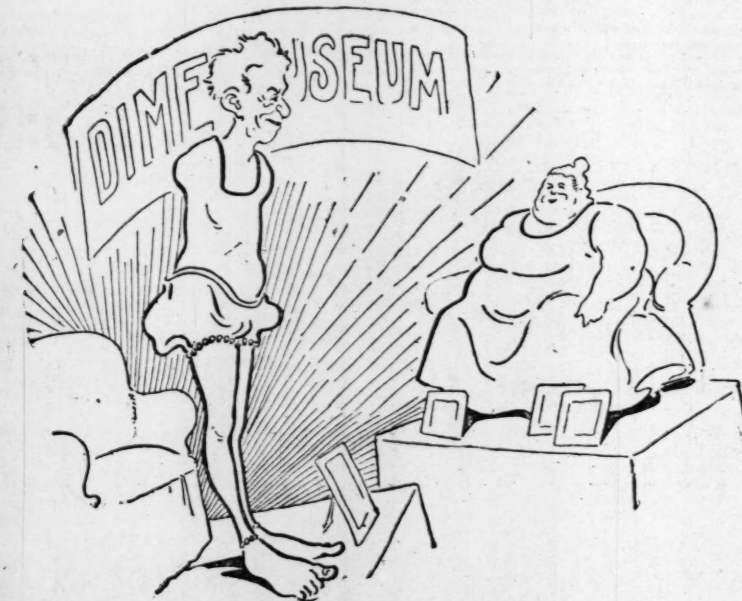


### Caught.



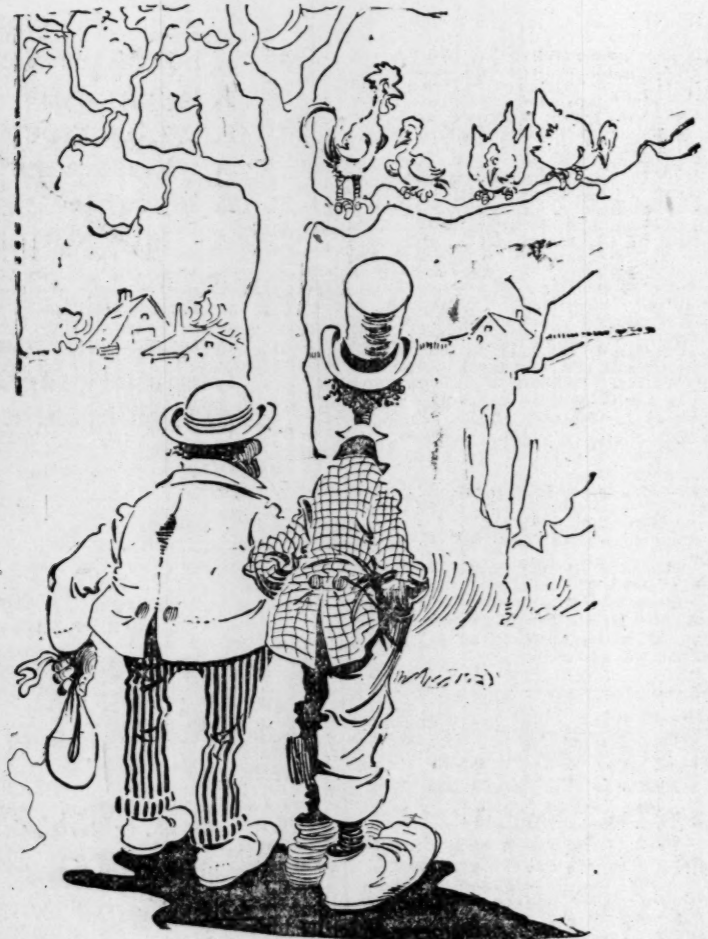
Reginald—You look pale. Let me support you.  
Miss Passe—Oh, this is so sudden.

### How Could He?



Armless Wonder—Come wifey, dear, and let me hug you.

### Mental Telegraphy.



Erastus—What's yo' finkin' about?  
Ephraim—Well, I reckon it's finkin' about de same fang ez yo' is finkin' about.  
Erastus—Oh, yo' go long. I nevah stole a chicken in mah life.



Getting a Living by Fowl Means.

### Not Required.



Katie—Mama, why don't sistes and her beau have a light in the parlor?  
Mama—Because, Katie, love is blind.

### A Sudden Convert.

From The Detroit Free Press.  
Blinks and his friend had been having a long dispute on theosophy.  
"I tell you," said Blinks with a look of 18-carat assurance, "that all this talk about being able to see through solid bodies is sheer lunacy. Why, the idea, for instance, of your saying you can see through me!"  
"Easiest thing in the world," said Brown promptly.  
Blinks drew up suddenly as though he had been hit in the nose with a paper-wad.  
"Well—er," continued Brown, "that is to say—no matter how dense the body."  
"What's that?" bellowed Blinks.  
Brown began to think backward over what he had said, and then tried to iron out his mistakes.  
"I mean, you see, that the theosophist uses his occult power to see through solid bodies and doesn't need to use any abstract, X-ray lens."  
"But Blinks wasn't in the mood for capitulation, and said cynically, as he moved on:  
"So, then, you'll admit that it's all in his eye?"  
"Exactly," echoed Brown, as he turned in the opposite direction.  
Two days after Blinks and Brown met on the same corner.  
"By the way, Brown," said Blinks, "how about that \$10 you were going to pay me last week?"  
"Sorry," said Brown, suddenly evolving a wide-awake artificial smile from a previously sordid countenance. "If I had a cent with me you should have."  
"Say," broke in Blinks, ignoring the fit-

### Grandpa Got in the Game.



1—Grandpa (watching the Thanksgiving games)—What's the next game?  
Bobbin' for apples? Well, that is a fine old game. I used to play it myself. Let's see you start.



2—Grandpa—Good boy, Johnny! Now, let me see if I can bob like I could sixty years ago.



3—Grandpa starts to bob, but—



4—sneezes during the operation!

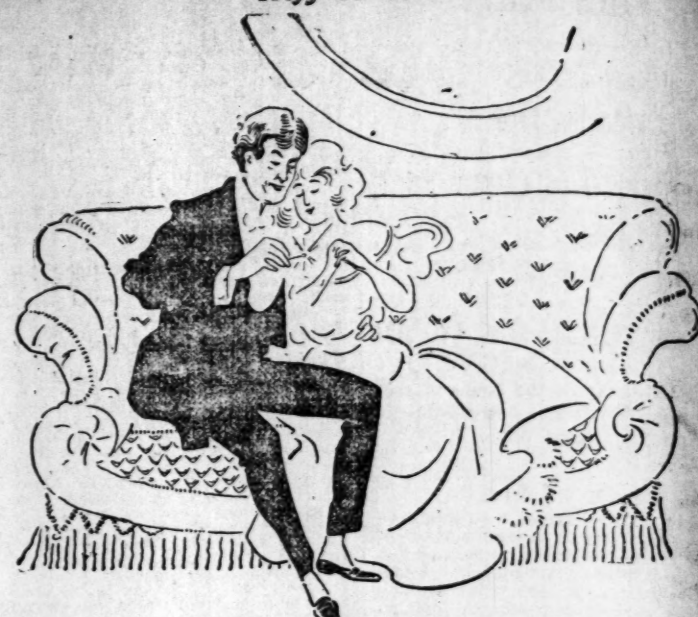
### The Judge's Dilemma.

From The New York Commercial Advertiser.  
The following story is being told about a prominent member of the Missouri bench:  
"Judge R. E. Culver sat on the bench in the circuit court at Albany last week as a special judge in the trial of Dr. Barbour for murder. After the case had gone to the jury, the twelve men struggled for

many hours in a vain attempt to arrive at a verdict. Day and night they argued until court and bailiffs grew weary with the monotony of their tedious wait. Judge Culver's thoughts flew to the fields and he longed for his favorite shotgun. The best thing he could do was to rent a gun, and as he left town he said: 'I've waited on that jury for two days, and now I guess those twelve fellows can wait on me a while. I'm going hunting.' And hunting he did go. Out in a lonely field he met a raw-boned young man who was at work on

the year's corn crop. 'Say, stranger, is there anything to shoot around here?' asked the judge. 'Yes, I just seen a lot o' quail light in that brush patch over yonder,' was the willing response. 'But it is against the law to shoot quail now,' replied the jurist, who was wishing then that game laws had never been framed. 'Well, I'll tell you how I do in cases o' this kind,' volunteered the obliging native. 'When I see a lot o' birds, I take 'em. I just reads the law to 'em, and then if they don't fly I shoot.'

### Why Is It?



1—When George gives his girl a beautiful tickle—



2—he is sure to get stuck on it that very evening!

### Just Exactly.



"He talks as fluently as a running brook."  
"Yes, and never dries up."

### Biblical.



Hasty Higg (dodging flying missile) Dis is scripture fer sure! I asked fer bread an' dey give me a stone.

### The Amende Honorable.



Harry Canesucker—You called me a jackass lawst night and I think you should apologize.  
Oklahoma Bill—So do I. Trot out the other jackass.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION JR.

by Perkins, agreed with their full names and titles, declining her request with a thank. Then they felt placed in a room with a host of good things still to be

cluded to stay over Thanksgiving with

"She promised, Gold Dust, she promised."

said the old man, "and she aint never

Marion's Promise

# THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Supplement to  
The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1897.

## The Kidnapers:

How Bob's Thanksgiving Turkey Turned  
Into a Baby, Which Was Lucky for Both  
Bob and the baby. . . . . By P. Y. BLACK.

Bob placed the big basket between his feet on the floor and looked out of the window at the country roads and scattered farms, which he was leaving after his four weeks of happy convalescence from fever.

"I wish I was a farmer," said Bob, "or could go to the country every day like Mr. Ray."

Then he thought of his father, a porter in the big place of business, struggling along, and his busy mother, and his four sprawling sisters and brothers, always hungry and always pale and always getting run over or something in the street. And then, to dispel his gloom, he peeped into the basket at his feet, which his cousins had stored with Thanksgiving provender, a big turkey, a jar of cranberries, apples to no end and two huge mince pies. At least the mother and brothers would have a colossal banquet tomorrow—Thanksgiving day!

"Mayville!" the conductor cried. That's where Mr. Ray lived, with all the comforts the huge store had poured into his lap. Bob stared out of the window and recognized the house from what he had heard tell of it from the other boys in the store, where he himself was a cash boy—was, truly, for he doubted much if he would be taken back to work now that he had broken down in health. That was the house on top of the hill, with great windows and queer gables and a flagstaff, and surrounded by trees.

"Gosh," murmured Bob, "I guess he'll have something like a Thanksgiving!"

A man pushed along the aisle, and sat down beside Bob, the only vacant seat. He seemed in a hurry, and, like Bob, he planted a basket between his feet and seemed relieved to be rid of its weight. He looked all round the car, when he had seated himself, in a flurried way, and then got up and went and looked into the other cars, and came back, seeming satisfied.

"Say, son," he said to Bob, "let me next the window?"

"Sure," said Bob, good-naturedly, reaching for his basket, which he changed to the place of the stranger's.

Then the man sat looking steadily out upon the fast-falling evening, and Bob felt drowsy, and slumbered. He was half aroused by the man passing him to get a drink of water. Bob drew close to the window to look out, and just then the train drew up at the outermost station of the city. The stranger came running back in a hurry, seized his basket and rushed for the door. Then Bob crept closer to the glass, and renewed his acquaintance with the noisy streets and the electric lights and the busy crowds.

It was dark, when, with infinite pains, he dragged his precious Thanksgiving dinner up the tenement stairs, and, if he had not been aware how badly wanted it was, he would have growled at his cousins for loading it so heavily. He was glad to put it down in the bare little kitchen, and be free to cuddle his mother and kiss the babes, and shake his father's hand.

"Did you see the boss of my department? Am I to go back to work?" he eagerly asked his father. But the tired looking man shook his head and smiled sadly.

"I saw him, Bob," he answered. "I'm afraid you can't go back yet awhile. They're laying us off, not taking any one on. Business is mighty poor, my son."

Bob looked keenly at his father, then at his mother. The latter turned away, but the boy ran to her and took her face in his hands and looked into her eyes.

"Mammie," he said indignantly, "you've been crying." He looked at his father and his face paled. "Dad, has Mr. Ray laid you off?"

"Mr. Ray has nothing to do with it," said his father, bitterly, "but I'm laid off all right. Mr. Ray doesn't bother about messengers and porters. The department bosses look to that."

"Well," said Bob, in dismay, "this is a nice thing to happen at Thanksgiving time."

"Don't let's think of it, Bob, dear," said his mother. "At least not till after tomorrow. What's this you've brought from the farm? You're looking well, Bob, my son."

"We'll have a jolly good dinner, anyhow, mammie, if we never have another," Bob cried. "There's turkey and apples and cranberries and stuffing and mince."

The babes interrupted him with a yell and insisted upon seeing these things at once. Bob solemnly stepped to the basket and they gathered around him.

"I say," he said, as he looked doubtfully at the treasure. "I didn't notice much, but that don't look like aunt's basket."

"Open it; open it!" screamed the babes. "It don't seem to fasten down the same way," said Bob, with sudden alarm, and he threw it open.

"Ow! Mamma!" the babes howled. "Gosh!" Bob gasped, and looked at his father and mother, who stared at him, speechless.

In the basket, with a feeding bottle by its pillow, lay a fat baby, heavily slumbering.

"Is that your turkey?" cried Bob's father, and dropped in a chair to roar with laughter, in spite of his disappointment. The child lay quite still, with a breath so imperceptible that the mother stooped quickly over it and examined it with anxiety.

"It's alive!" she cried. "Poor little thing! But what a queer smell! Bob, it's been given something to make it sleep!"

She took it up and walked it about the room, dandling it, while her own children hung about her skirts curiously and jealously. Bob had collapsed in a chair opposite his father, entirely upset.

But soon as his brain recovered from the shock he began to puzzle out this transformation from turkey to baby, and jumped up, excitedly.

"I've took his basket," said he, with a yell, "and he's took mine!"

"Who?" they shouted.

"Him! The man that wanted to sit down next the window! He was sort of rattled, and he went out before we came to the terminus, in an awful hurry!"

"He's took our turkey!" wailed the family.

"But we've got his baby, anyhow!"

"We can't eat babies, can we, mamma?"

down town. The mother finished her work in the house and went out mysteriously, after counting carefully the coins in a little pocket book. She took the bigger children with her, and Bob knew she was off to buy some substitute for the lost turkey and mince pies.

"You're tired, Bob, so you take care of the basket baby till I get back," she said. "Time enough to think what to do with it. It's own mother wouldn't let it out on such a day, nohow."

So the house was left very still and quiet, save for the noises from the street, and occasional passers on the stairway. The baby slept, and Bob sat still and thought of the country and the woods and trees and cranberry patches and turkeys, and the best way to get rich and live forever in such pleasant places.

The best way to get rich, Bob felt sure, was to get to work, so he seized a newspaper that his father had thrown upon the floor to look at the advertisements for boys. It was that morning's paper, and, as he caught it, his eyes fell upon a name he knew well—Ray. Ray the employer, Ray the rich man with the country house at Mayville, Ray the most enviable one. Bob looked to see what his late employer had been put in the papers about. He read the paragraph, gave a shrill whoop, waved the paper round his head, and performed an impromptu and most ferocious war dance all around the baby.

"Hooray!" yelled the boy. "Here's luck! Whoop, you millionaire! Wake up and tell your papa to give my dad back his job! Whoop!"

The baby did wake up, and scowled on

too! It's you that's the kidnaper! There's the paper! Don't you dare strike me! Help! Police! Po-oi-a-ugh-gr-r!"

He hardly got out one yell before the man was upon him with a furious bound, choking the breath out of him.

"Do that again," he growled, "and I'll kill you!" And he threw the boy in a corner, pressed a handkerchief against the crying baby's face—which made its wailing cease—and darted out of the house with it, but seized the key as he went and locked the door from the outside.

It may have been rage at being struck down; it may have been only determination to restore the baby to Mr. Ray; it may have been—let us trust it was—only a righteous desire to protect the weak. Whatever were his motives, Bob picked himself up from the floor and rushed at the door. It yielded nothing. Then he got a chair and pulled himself up to the transom. In a second he was through it, hatless, dusty, choked and panting, but thirsting for revenge. Down the stairs he leaped, three at a time, out on the cross street he plunged, scattering a crowd of marble-playing youngsters.

Up the street, unmindful of the boys behind, who shouted anathemas after him. Half a block down the avenue he saw a street car plunging along and on the rear platform the man, the kidnaper, with the wrapped up baby in his arms. Bob had not a cent for car fare, but he dashed after the skimming trolley as if he owned the street.

Too breathless to shout, Bob elbowed and ducked and dodged along at a runaway speed until the sidewalks behind him were full of old men dancing on one toe and ladies whose pug dogs had been kicked out of the way, and children who screamed that he was crazy. The car gained on him in spite of all efforts, but the man did not seem to have observed him. At last it shot out of sight, but Bob did not falter. He was not far from the ferry, where the car stopped, and blind instinct told him the man was also making for the river.

The boy got there, almost exhausted, but determined still. A ferry boat was just going out. Bob did not know to a certainty that his game had boarded that boat, he only felt it. Regardless of a big policeman and a ticket seller, whose remarks upon the incident were not at all polite, he darted past them and on the pier and down the planks like a bullet, with the policeman behind him on an elephantine charge.

Already the iron gate was closing and the boat was a yard or more from the pier. Bob did not pause. He cleared the low barrier with the running leap of a practiced steeple chaser, landed on the left foot, took two more steps—there was room for no more—threw himself off and caught the boat, dragging himself on by his finger nails. It seemed. He heeded not the amazed cries of the passengers, nor the shouts of the disgusted policeman, but dashed into the cabin and there he beheld the man with the lost baby in his arms. The man saw him on the same instant, and was evidently so startled, thinking the boy was safely locked up, that he yielded to his first impulse, and rose from his seat, hurrying to the other end of the boat, now in the current. Bob pursued, finding voice at last.

"Stop him!" he yelled. "He's a kidnaper!"

At that some of the passengers advanced threateningly upon the man, and the latter, who was very tall, leaned upon the low rail, lost his balance at a lurch of the boat and went overboard backward. A yell of dismay broke from Bob. He saw in this untoward happening the loss of the man, the loss of the baby, the loss of the reward. He cried out to the others in the boat:

"Look out! I'll have that baby yet!" and kicking off his shoes, dived like the good water rat he was.

He sprang clear of the boat and sank deeply, but when he came up he saw the evil face of the man not far from him. The hapless baby bobbed between, and Bob was assured that the cold water had nullified all ill effects of the drugged handkerchief, for it screeched most lustily. The man was swimming to the child, and so was Bob. It was a race who should rescue it. Bob roared his threat, but the infuriated stranger, roaring threats at the boy, swam swiftly up, and in sheer fury at being beaten, grasped Bob's head and pushed him down beneath the stream.

Then arose a great cry of horror and rage from the people in the boats about who were watching, for the angry and disappointed man evidently meant murder. Almost despairing, Bob let go of the baby and struggled free. A short, broken spar was drifting past and the boy seized it. Then, as the kidnaper tried again to capture the child, Bob raised the jagged stick in both hands and struck downward full on the wretch's face. He sank, soundless, and as he sank boats came racing from the shore and picked the little conqueror up, clutching tight the choked, but still lusty baby.

Neither Bob nor the baby were very well next day, but that was not the fault of their bath in the river, for the best of care was given them immediately. It is supposed that the baby was hugged and squeezed too much, but as to Bob's sickness, he undoubtedly ate too much turkey and mince pie. They were eaten at Mayville, too, in Mr. Ray's home, where Bob was a guest of honor that Thanksgiving day, and near which he is to be found today, contented with the country life which the grateful merchant has made possible for him. Also there is very little chance of Bob's family going turkeyless on this or any other Thanksgiving day, for the porter has been advanced to a position of trust and pecuniary comfort. After all, however, it is the baby who should look back with most satisfaction upon that eventful Thanksgiving.



"GOSH!" BOB GASPED.

the biggest boy next to Bob asked, as though with a faint hope that they could.

The youngest toddler began to howl dismally, and ran for protection to its father.

"No," said the porter, still laughing, "not good babies, anyway. We can't speak for the police, though. Bob, you'd best turn that Thanksgiving dinner over to them."

"It ain't done nothing, dad!" Bob cried.

"Indeed, it hasn't!" said his mother, who was fondling the baby, as if it were her own, "and it won't have to go before any magistrate and be fined; no it won't!"

"But it's the only way to find out who owns it," the porter argued. "And surely, mother, you've got enough of your own."

"Not tonight, anyhow, father. And see, it's waking up! Look, too, how beautifully it's dressed. It's no ordinary baby, father. I shouldn't wonder if it was one of the 400!"

"Perhaps the four hundred and first," said the porter, dryly.

Then the new arrival revived sufficiently to scream in the most plebeian way, and was promptly choked off with its bottle, and it was decided to keep it over night at any rate. When Bob got at last to bed he lay awake for a long time with thoughts more sad than he had ever had before. He was not thriving in the city air, and he fretted at the idea of being an uncertain help to his mother. He was shocked at the news that his father was out of work, for he was aware of how little was saved from low wages and big expenses for a rainy day. He as sorely vexed above all that his carelessness should have deprived the family of the only hearty meal they could hope for for many a hungry day.

Thanksgiving evening broke sharp and cold, with just a flurry or two of snow, and the indications of bitter weather determined Bob's mother not to allow the new baby out of the house.

"It's not to catch cold, just because it's away from home," she said, and insisted that the police could come and see it more conveniently than the baby could go to see them. She had her way, for the present, for Bob's father, in spite of its being a holiday, counted on doing some work on an old job, and therefore went

Bob most resentfully, and then drowned the boy's wild shouts in an ear-splitting screech.

"Hush!" cried Bob. "You're worse than a street full of tenement babies! Don't you know such a rich baby as you ought to set an example? Where's your manners? Keep quiet till I read you all about how you're lost."

It was a very short dispatch from Mayville, sent out late the previous night, to the effect that Mr. Ray's son and heir was missing, with its nurse, and great fears were entertained that the child was stolen, and would be held for a ransom. Mrs. Ray was distracted, the neighbors were out searching the countryside; all efforts were being made to run the rascals to earth.

There came a knock on the hall door, which checked Bob in another war dance. He opened it, and was almost brushed down by the man of the railway cars, who was standing there with a big basket on his arm, and who dashed into the flat like a wild man.

"Here's your wretched turkey!" he cried. "O, you're the boy who changed baskets with me, are you? What do you mean by it, eh? You little kidnaper! Steal my sister's sick child, would you. Lucky there was a card on the turkey, with your address. I've been half way to Philadelphia, before I found out what you'd done. I've a great mind to hand you over to the police, you rascal!"

He was a big man, and he spoke so angrily and fast that Bob, for the moment, had nothing to say. This sudden twist in the matter bewildered him, but, even so, he could not help noticing that the man seemed very nervous, put out, and all the time he was blustering he was looking about as if to make sure that the boy was alone.

"Ah, here's the infant—the beloved baby!" he went on. "I wonder it's alive! If you've not treated it well I'll prosecute you for kidnapping. I've no time to lose. Still in it's basket?"

"I say," cried Bob, at last finding his wits. "Leave the basket, and the baby,

# Marion's Promise

The Story of an Exciting Thanksgiving Day.

By L. E. Chittenden.

Marion and her father were shooting a match out under the trees. The old man carefully sighted, with his rifle over a rest, then he pulled the trigger and the edge of the brass tack, fastened in a tree about thirty feet away, disappeared.

He grumbled a little as his daughter ran forward and then called out, "Good for you, daddy; that's hard to beat!"

"Humph, any one can do that well with a rest. You will beat it without one. The old man has to take a back seat," he added, with a sigh, for he had been a famous shot in his day and it was a sore trial to have used the rest.

Marion had her rifle at her shoulder. "Ping!" and the tack's glittering head was gone entirely.

"Bravo, bravo!" cried the veteran, aglow with pride. "I'd like to see anybody beat that, rest or no rest!"

"Listen," said Marion then. "What's that?"

"Abram, Mary Ann," piped a thin voice, shrilly, from the edge of the woods. "Where are ye? I heard your heathenish gun firing an' I ain't dared to stir a peg nigher for fear you'd shoot me."

"It's Aunt Perkins," said Marion laughing.

"Yes, confound it," muttered her father under his breath, following slowly. "I wish she'd let us alone," he added.

Already Marion was getting supper when he reached the bridge cottage, so called from the drawbridge that spanned the river just in front of the cottage, that had deep woods at its back, and the town a half a mile away.

The soldierly-looking man, Marion's father, was the keeper of the drawbridge and Marion, his only child, was his housekeeper and comrade. They were most happy when Aunt Perkins let them alone, but she had been a frequent visitor of late.

While Marion stepped lightly around getting supper, Aunt Perkins sat on the extreme edge of the hardest chair she could find in the best room, eyeing the corners sharply for dust, and once she went over to the little round table and drew her hand across its shining surface, carefully wiping it afterwards with her pocket handkerchief, although she knew there was no dust there.

"There's one thing I come over to see about today," Aunt Perkins began, as Abram limped in, his face shining from its long drawn out polishing on the roller towel.

Abram had lost a foot fighting for his country, but the cheery old philosopher made the best of his affliction.

"They're welcome to my old foot if they want it," he would say; "use to give me a lot of misery with corns, anyway; but I'm 'bliged to 'em for leaving my two hands to work for Marion, my little girl," he would add, tenderly.

The two sat down to Marion's dainty supper with but little appetite and a sense of coming trouble.

Aunt Perkins was the only person before whom Abram's stout heart quailed. Her thin, acid tones ruffled his placid disposition, and it was thoroughly exasperating to see her sitting on the edge of her chair eating Marion's delicious biscuits as though they were poisoned, and his gentle heart seemed to turn to hot iron within him.

The worst of it was that he knew she would have her own way, so, with his heart growing heavier every minute he listened to the plan which the thin voice rapidly unfolded.

Aunt Perkins proposed to take Marion home with her—she lived in the village some five miles away—and have her apprenticed to Miss Abby Perkins, her husband's sister, and the village dressmaker, to learn to sew.

"For how long?" asked Abram huskily, trying in vain to banish the vision of his lonely hours without his comrade daughter.

"Jedgin' from her lack of ability I'll take her considerable time to master the fundamental principles," replied Aunt Perkins dryly.

It was little use to kick against the pricks, and they both knew the matter was as good as settled when Aunt Perkins proposed it, and they listened in silence while she unfolded the details.

"She ain't to a comin' back an' forth, Abram, I want it understood," she went on. "She'll help me nights and mornings for her keep, and I expect she'll do her dooty."

"I ain't a saying the plan you're proposing, Abby Perkins, ain't a good one, for it's only right that women should know how to sew. Her mother would a wanted her to learn, I know, but you needn't to think that she won't do her dooty like a soldier's daughter, as she is—" His voice trailed off into a cough that was half a sob and was hushed in Marion's arms.

"Daddy, dear, don't!" she cried, her tears falling on his head. "I will go and do my best, but I'll count the hours until Thanksgiving, when I'll surely come home, and then we'll have the best time, daddy; and we can plan for it while we're apart."

The day before Thanksgiving was cold and sleety. Marion had worked hard that week, her fingers doing double duty that she might spare Aunt Perkins any extra work while she was home.

She had learned to cut out and put together garments with wonderful dexterity, but Marion did not love it, or, at least, her homesick heart loved sorely as she thought of the home where she was queen and the pride of the dim old eyes that she loved so well.

Aunt Perkins had been suspiciously reticent on the subject of her going home, but Marion had no fears on the subject. "For I've promised to be there," she thought, "and I'm going."

"I hope Uncle Eben will be all harnessed up for me when I get there," she thought

as she almost ran to the bend in the road that should bring the small frame house into view. But no horse and buggy were visible.

When she entered the kitchen, easy-going Uncle Eben also was nowhere visible, and Aunt Abby sat bolt upright with her knitting in her hand and her mouth a thin line of decision.

"Where's Uncle Eben?" asked Marion. "Is he harnessing up?"

"No, he ain't," replied Aunt Abby, with a glance at the woodshed door, that was creaking a little. "No, he ain't," she repeated, in a louder voice, "and he ain't a-going to harness up this afternoon. I've thought it all over, Mary Ann," continued Aunt Perkins, who always said Mary Ann when she was in a particularly disagreeable mood, "an' I don't think they's a mite of use in your goin' home now; 'sides I've heard that the Perkinses over to Bridgeton—his folks—and a whole raft and passel of 'em they is, too—is a-comin' over to dinner tomorrow, and I feel sure I'll have a sinkin' spell ef I have all the work to do, so I want you to stay an' help."

Marion stood rooted to the floor, and the woodshed door rattled harder than ever, as a faint voice said: "She sent fur

cluded to stay over Thanksgiving with them.

"She promised, Gold Dust, she promised," said the old man, "and she ain't never broke her word yet. I think it's the old cat's work," he added, disrespectfully of his martial sister-in-law. "Ef Marion had made up her own mind that she'd stay, she'd a writ us with her own hand full of lovin', coaxin' words, such as allus gets around her old dad, but it don't make no matter, she won't be here now, nohow, whosevers the fault," and the old gray head again went forward on the table.

At 8 o'clock the ferry was due, for the river was not yet frozen over, and the ferry boat was still running. When the first whistle for the bridge sounded the old man arose and lit his lantern and went out to open the bridge.

Two weeks before the porter of the red express had been discharged for dishonesty and impertinence at Bridgeton, and the big, burly fellow hung around the town, doing odd jobs and plotting vengeance against the conductor and crew of the red express, and tonight, with the aid of bad whisky, he had matured his plans.

He was hidden in a dark corner of the draw as it swung open and Abram stood a moment looking down in the river after the ferry had steamed through. Then, as he turned to close the draw for the red express, due in fifteen minutes, he was seized from behind and thrown down.

Half stunned, the old soldier struggled to arise, but the negro held him fast and bound him tightly with a long rope, gagging him to prevent any outcry.

It was five minutes past 8 when Marion softly opened the door of the bridge house

by Perkins, signed with their full names and titles, declining her request with thanks. Then they fed placid Uncle Eben with a feast of good things, until he could eat no more, and Marion decorated his horse and buggy with green stuff, until he looked like a moving Christmas tree.

They were so happy and care free that when Aunt Perkins herself came they teased and laughed her into a certain grim sense of satisfied duty, that gave Uncle Eben a peaceful season of repose for at least a week.

And she said on all occasions that "that gell and Abram is a pair of plum ninnies, and act like a passel of gumps, but they ain't no denying the fact that it was lucky Marion learned to shoot as well as to sew."

## WITHOUT THEIR THURSDAY DINNER.

A Plan Adopted by Some West African Children for Raising Money to Buy Chinese Girl Babies.

Going without their Thursday dinner is the sacrifice some little girls at Cape Mount, Africa, make for sweet charity's sake.

Nor is it for a week or a month or a year, but for ten years, without a lapse, these brave little colored girls have been denying themselves that they might have something to give away to others.

At this point in Africa there is a mission school in charge of some American ladies. About thirty little girls belong to it. Some years ago—ten, to be exact—their teacher told them the sad fate which befell superfluous little girl babies in China—that more often than not it happened that they were drowned, their parents regarding it as too expensive to rear them. The students were also told that the missionaries in China were often able to buy these babies, and then, of course, they were brought up as Christians.

To add a mite to the fund for this purpose at once became the desire of the little Cape Mount girls, who were themselves being educated in the Christian religion. At first there didn't seem to be anything that they could do. They racked their little brains trying to think how they could earn a penny. At last some one of the older children suggested a plan, which at first probably sent dismay to a few hearts, but in the end all thirty gladly consented to a Thursday, week after week, without a dinner.

The sum thus saved at first seemed small, but at the end of the year it was considerable, more than enough to buy, not Chinese babies by the dozen, perhaps, but by the piece.

One of the missionaries in charge of the school at Cape Mount started a Sunday school class at a new station recently. She invited the children to spend an afternoon with her during the week. So eager were they to accept the invitation that they appeared about 10 o'clock in the morning.

"Of course, they grew hungry, so I put some cakes and bananas on the table and invited them to sit down," the missionary wrote home. "It was the first time any of them had ever eaten at a table in their lives, and before I knew what they were doing they had thrown refuse pieces on the floor under the table."

The bananas were piled on a large platter in the center of the table and I told them to help themselves. Immediately each girl began reaching for them with both hands, some getting as many as seven or eight. I told them to put the fruit back and take one at a time, explaining that 'people' did not grab things. The way the bananas disappeared was a marvel—two bites to a banana. Two dozen bananas to a Bahl is only a taste, such is their capacity. If we could only give them the gospel in like doses! But I have hopes of my girls, appetites and all—some day they will want things different."

Christmas boxes for the African mission have recently been sent on their way rejoicing. Besides useful things, articles which would show the boys and girls how people live in civilized lands, and used as objects of lesson, were included. There were dolls' furniture—all the little Africans at the mission were supplied with dolls—little dresses and kitchen and garden tools. Among other things always acceptable are soap, handkerchiefs, towels, wash cloths, paper pads, lead and slate pencils, thread, needles, scissors with round points and thumbles.

## The Objection to Stage Coaches.

In 1762 there were, strange as it seems, only six stage coaches running in all England, and of course these were the only public vehicles for travelers. Even these were a novelty, and a person named John Cresset thought they were such a dangerous innovation that he wrote a pamphlet against them. "These coaches," he wrote, "make gentlemen come to London upon every small occasion, which otherwise they would not do except upon urgent necessity. Nay, the convenience of the passage makes their wives come often up, who rather than come such long journeys on horseback, would stay at home. Then when they come to town they must be in the wags, get fine clothes, go to plays and treats, and by these means get such a habit of idleness and love of pleasure that they are uneasy after." Even people who come to the city on steam cars are sometimes similarly affected by the visit, even unto this day.

## Ambulance Dogs.

One may see any day circulating in the streets of the village of Lechensch, near Cologne, a regular battalion of dogs. Their master is training them for ambulance service in military movements.

Each animal carries upon its back a little saddle furnished with pockets containing all that is necessary for a first dressing of wounds, as well as a bottle of brandy. The dogs are taught to recognize the wounded, and to stoop down to them in order to permit them, while awaiting the stretchers, to quench their thirst and to alleviate their sufferings a little.

A large red cross is marked on the saddle, and leather straps serve to fasten around the neck of the animal a little lantern that is illumined for night service.

The ambulance dogs have already figured at the German maneuvers last year, where their usefulness was appreciated; so, this year, their instructor has been engaged to train a whole pack. He has chosen Scotch dogs, of medium height, whose docility and intelligence in learning are said to be remarkable.



A CRITICAL MOMENT.

her this afternoon, Marion, jest to spite you."

Aunt Perkins arose with wrath on every feature, and bolted the shed door on the kitchen side, thus making its occupant a prisoner.

"Aunt Perkins," said Marion, swallowing hard, "I promised daddy that I'd come."

"I sent him word today," replied Aunt Perkins.

"But the pies are all made, the turkey is stuffed, and everything is ready. I got up at 4 o'clock this morning on purpose. O, Aunt Perkins, I must go—"

"Ef you go you'll walk," replied her aunt, sitting down again close by the stove and carefully pulling up her dress skirt away from the heat.

"Very well, then," replied Marion, her head very erect as though sighting for the bull's eye. "I will walk, and I will stay," and without another word she walked out of the room, leaving Aunt Abby Perkins for once dumb with rage, for this was the first time any one had ever disputed her will.

It was only after the front door had clanged decidedly that the spirit of action roused within Aunt Perkins's breast, and feeling from the very way that the door was shut that remonstrance in that quarter was useless, and feeling it positively necessary to relieve her feelings in some way, she shot the bolt back and liberated the shivering Eben from the wood shed that she might have something alive to scold.

In the little bridge cottage that night sat, an old man with bowed head. For many weeks he had looked forward to Marion's return with a hungry longing. The house was delightfully clean, "for, Gold Dust," he explained to his dog, so named from his brilliant color, "we don't want the darling to come home and work her pretty fingers to the bone first thing, indeed we don't."

Then he, accompanied by the faithful Gold Dust, couried rheumatism and went into the woods, bringing back quantities of green stuff, which he hung everywhere, and with his stiff old fingers he laboriously fashioned the word "Welcome" out of arbor vitae, and hung it over the mantel shelf.

There was a small turkey hen in the cellar, plump and tender. There were good things of all sorts in the pantry. "For I allow, Gold Dust, that we'll have a proper feeling for a dinner this Thanksgiving, eh, old fellow?"

Gold Dust licked his chops and wagged his tail solemnly, for if there was ever a dog that loved a good dinner it was the one addressed.

But now it was all over. The brief, unsatisfactory message from Aunt Perkins had arrived, stating that Marion had con-

and called, "Daddy, darling." No one answered but Gold Dust, who was left in charge. He jumped all over her and was demonstrative enough for four dogs, but Marion wondered at her father's absence.

"He ought to be home now, Dussy," she said, and the dog looked toward the open door. Marion stood on a chair to reach her rifle, which was loaded and hanging slung up by her father's over the word "Welcome," which she kissed with happy tears in her eyes.

That something was wrong she at once saw when she reached the bridge, for the draw was still open, and she could hear the red express at Bridgeton.

Quickly she got into her father's boat, moored at the shore, and, rowing with superb strokes, was quickly at the bottom of the stone pier, on which revolved the draw.

Then she stepped out on to the metal rounds of the workman's ladder, that hung on the pier, and swiftly climbed up with her rifle slung across her shoulders.

She came up with cat-like stillness, and the negro, who was leaning out on the opposite side, listening for the train, had not heard her. Softly she swung herself up, and covered the man with her rifle; then he, hearing the click, turned with an imprecation, and looked into the shining barrel.

The minutes were few now, as the train had left Bridgeton, and soon the whistle would ask if the draw was all right; then if the lights—which the negro had placed—were right, and there was no answer from the bridge, they would come on to destruction.

"Cut that rope!" cried Marion, in ringing tones; then when the old soldier was free, "Give him his cane," and her father sprang to the signal lights and tore them down.

Then the whistle of danger rent the air, and the red express stopped just on the edge of the bridge, while the men ran forward with their lanterns, waiting until the draw swung into place, when they found the young girl still covering the cowering brute, while her father leaned, faint and sick, against the rail and told the story.

The Thanksgiving feast the next day was crowned with a telegram from the president of the road appointing Marion assistant bridgekeeper at a modest salary.

It was while Marion was relieving her feelings by dancing around the room, with Gold Dust, a most willing, if awkward, partner, that Uncle Eben shuffled meekly in, and told them Abby had sent for Marion.

They wrote a merry letter to Aunt Ab-

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## THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

### Studying for Fun.

It is already time to be discussing Christmas Lets, and the boy or girl who thinks with dismay that he or she already possesses everything desirable in the way of a toy ought to take a run through the shops. The dealers are just getting in their first assortments of holiday goods and already their shelves are pretty well loaded with something besides the mere playthings for very little folks.

They are preparing an array of toys intended to do something more than amuse; they will tempt quick young brains and hands to instruction and experiment in the arts and sciences. The best of the new games of cards is called "Great Artists." It is played as the well-known game of "Authors," only famous painters are chosen instead of writers and each player tries to make in his hand a collection of the artists' most noted pictures in place of books. The cards for this game form a beautiful glazed linen pack, each one bearing a tiny illustration in half-tone process of some one of the noblest paintings in the world, with its title and that of the painter beneath.

Multiplication lotto should be given the boy who wants to fasten the knotty points in the long table, from twice one to twelve times twelve, in his mind. This time the lotto cards represent colored pictures, from which star-shaped pieces are cut out and used as checks. In the blank spaces, thus high on the cards, numbers are written, and the person who calls out for the game, instead of giving simple numbers, announces three times nine or seven times seven, eight times twelve or four times six, and some rapid multiplication is required to see that the proper numbers are covered. Any error in doing so is easily detected, for every star-shaped piece goes to fit a special space in the picture card, and is also numbered. Misplacing a star disarranges the picture, therefore the player must be keen at multiplication and have an eye out for the artistic arrangement of his card.

"Uncle Sam's mail" is quite as good an idea for fixing geographical facts about the United States easily in one's mind as lotto is for the multiplication table. Two or four persons play with dice and little printed cards, and tiny leaden engines over a big railroad map of the country and learn the chief postal stations, where the deserts, long bridges, tunnels and widest rivers are, how registered mail and postal notes and first and second class matter are all handled and delivered. It is an ideal game for boys, who will find also quite to their taste the neat toy typewriters made for the especial comfort of school children.

These small machines, with their simple, stout mechanism, cost all the way from \$3 to \$12 and write a clear, neat type on paper as wide as the ordinary note sheet. Their closest rivals for favor in the boyish heart as the handsome polished wood boxes holding complete yet perfectly safe apparatus for 150 interesting electrical experiments, directions for which are all given in a book that goes with the box. Any boy who has a turn for this science can get a good foundation knowledge of the wonders and practical uses of electricity from one of these boxes, no bigger than the ordinary nursery toy chest and costing \$8 or \$10.

Girls who have a natural taste for pretty artistic work need no longer confine their ambitions to paint boxes, since there are now miniature appliances in cases for making clay figures and plaster casts. In one box comes two cases of plaster of Paris with directions for preparing for use, a set of metal molds and all the tools for casting a dozen or more heads and figures in high relief of famous American statesmen and generals. Another shows authors and artists, and a third flowers, and a fourth famous statuary. When the casts are made skeleton frames are supplied for encasing every perfect example that the little worker may wish to preserve and hang on her play room walls.

Besides the casts a girl can ask as a Christmas gift for a box of tools and patterns for hammering designs out on thin plates of brass and copper or perhaps a box which contains an outfit of tools, a book of directions and a few blocks of wood. From these things she can carve out a full set of parlor furniture for a doll house or a stamp box and letter rack for her own desk.

### Monkeys as Miners.

A traveler arriving from the Transvaal tells of an inhabitant of Pretoria, a gold miner, who owned two little monkeys—intelligent animals, that were accustomed to follow him into the galleries. They saw the workmen engaged in picking up the mineral, and, in virtue of their gift of imitation, they did the same.

Distinguishing easily the traces of the precious metal, they soon became expert collaborators, and the proprietor thought that he saw a career plainly indicated for other monkeys.

He procured a force of twenty-four of them, which, initiated by the two first, soon became so expert as to replace five or six workmen and to pick up the ore nicely in little heaps.

These monkeys, it appears, were very honest, not having been perverted by the human miners. They did not think of stealing or hiding the nuggets, they did not drink, they were not difficult in the matter of wages, they did not dream of organizing a syndicate. In short, they are model workmen.

Vance Cooper, Social Circle, Ga.—Dear Junior: I take "Farming" for my subject. I think farming is the most independent occupation that any one can follow. You are your own boss and can do as you please. I think it is much better than to do as other people say. What would become of the town people if it were not for the country to trade with them? Their business would be very dull. I think the country is just as beautiful as the towns and cities. I would like to correspond with some of the fair sex from Texas, California and southern Florida.

## YOUNGSTERS OWN A PAPER.

THEY LIVE IN VIRGINIA AND PRINT IT MONTHLY.

It is a Growing Enterprise and May Prove to be a Good Thing Before Long.

The Millbrook Messenger is the name of a monthly paper that is published in Boydton, Va., having for its editors three little children, Hamilton, Harrison Minge and Jean Ruffin Feild, the last being a girl. The paper is published once a month with a rubber stamp and the price is the modest sum of 5 cents.

Needless to say the three editors take great pride in their paper and each day after school they find time to set type for their next issue. They scorn clippings from exchanges and all of the "stories" in the



HARRISON M. FIELD.

JEAN RUFFIN FEILD.

HAMILTON FEILD.

paper are entirely original. The Millbrook Messenger is a strong democratic sheet. On the editorial page the policy of the paper is outlined in the following:

"This is a democratic paper. We are for Major Hoge Tyler for governor of Virginia next time; Hon. William J. Bryan for president and General Fitzhugh Lee for vice president in 1900."

This leaves no doubt as to the intentions of the young editors and they will continue the fight until the election. But it must not be supposed that the entire paper is given to politics. That is rather a heavy subject for such young editors and most of the space of the paper is given to telling the news of the vicinity in which they reside.

In telling the news they indulge freely in personalities and in a few instances give some advice to those to whom the personalities are directed, as may be seen from the following paragraph: "If H. E. Coleman does not stop trying to tease us about our paper we are going to publish all we know about him. We bet this will stop him."

The Messenger is bright and witty and some of the jokes published are very funny to say the least of it. In one paragraph this is found: "Nigger Mary bought a new pair of shoes that hurt her feet, so we ate cold supper last night, October 27th." And immediately under this another of the editors has added "Jean wrote that and it sounds as if Mary had to make up supper with her feet, but the trouble really was that Mary's feet hurt her so badly that we had to let her off from cooking supper."

That the explanation is timely is beyond a doubt, but it must have taken a right quick mind to add the second paragraph. Harrison Minge Feild has a serial story entitled "Adventures with the Redskins," the third chapter being published last month. It is really a good story for a youngster and if he keeps up his present determination to please subscribers, he will develop into a good writer some day.

There is some advertising in The Messenger and the editors expect to obtain more for their next issue. They deserve to succeed and doubtless will, for they seem to have the proper spirit and courage. They style themselves the senior, middle and junior editors, Hamilton being the senior, Harrison the middle and Jean the junior.

The three editors were written for their photographs and a history of their paper some days ago and they were prompt in sending both. Their letter is as interesting as their paper, and it is given in full.

"Boydton, Va., November 13, 1897.—Editor Constitution, Jr. Dear Sir: We send the pictures you asked for, and as you wanted to know how we started our paper, we will tell you all about it.

"We made 25 cents by selling some old clothes. Then we thought about what to buy with our money, and decided last March to get a rubber type printing outfit, so we could print us a paper to send to our brothers in Knoxville, and Wee-wee, our married sister, at Prestwood, instead of writing letters to them.

"We didn't think about having any subscribers until Richard Puryear, the negro boy who cuts our wood, heard us talking

about the paper we were going to print, and he said he wanted to subscribe, so we took him on. Then Mrs. Toone and John Boyd wanted to be subscribers, so we decided to have it a paying paper. We named it The Millbrook Messenger because Millbrook is the name of our home, and the paper was our messenger to Knoxville and Prestwood. The first issue was nine copies, printed on wrapping paper, two of the papers being made out of a paper bag.

"Daddy furnished the pictures for our paper, and she thought she was going to have an easy job, but it is not so now. We had a mighty hard time printing those nine copies, because we had to set type twice to print one line, as the typeholder was so short, and our columns were wide, but when we began our next issue we made us some typeholders that would print a whole line at a time.

We had to print twenty-five copies the next time, as so many people wanted to subscribe, though we never asked anybody to subscribe, and the paper kept on growing until we had to stop taking subscribers, because we couldn't print copies enough. The senior editor's thumb is all



HARRISON M. FIELD.

JEAN RUFFIN FEILD.

HAMILTON FEILD.

out of shape from having to press so hard on the typeholder in printing.

"With the next issue of our paper we are going to commence taking subscribers again.

"Now we are tired of writing, so we hope this will do.

"If you think it will do you any good, we will keep on advertising your paper. Yours truly,

"Hamilton Feild,  
"Harrison M. Feild,  
"Jean R. Feild,  
"Editors of The Millbrook Messenger,  
Boydton, Va."

## HIS FIRST DANCING LESSON.

Not a Lesson in Steps, but One That Was Valuable.

"The first lesson I got at dancing school," said Mr. Grayton, "was a great surprise to me, and it was not a lesson in dancing, either. I didn't go to dancing school at all until I had come to be a man of some years; then I went to the school of a teacher who was well and widely known, and who in the course of a long experience had taught the art of dancing to many thousands of pupils, boys and girls and men and women. It was a big school, and at night, when I attended, there were always present, among others, younger, others as old as myself, and sometimes men even older.

"In the large hall in which class lessons were given in this school there was down each side, with its back against the wall, a continuous seat. Upon these long side seats stretching the length of the hall (which was high and well lighted) the pupils used to sit before the school began in the evening, and between the lessons, and when the dancing master was explaining and personally illustrating some step.

"On the night that I took my first dancing lesson I sat before the opening of the school on one of those long side seats, one of many sitting along on the same side. The dancing master, entering from an ante-room, came down the vacant center of the hall, ready to begin the work of the evening. He looked at the young gentlemen sitting along, and when he came opposite to where I was turned in that direction and presently I knew that he was approaching me; and I felt it an honor that he should seek me out thus publicly to address me on the occasion of my first night in the school.

"Approaching, with an air of perfect good humor, to which was added, when he came very close to me, a friendly and at the same time curious little smile which I did not at the moment understand, he raised his hand and quietly but firmly removed from between my lips the toothpick that I had there, and tossed it carelessly under the seat; and then with the same friendly little smile he turned away. It had all been done so quickly, and at the same time so smoothly and quietly that I doubt if even the two young men sitting on either side of me realized what had happened; and a moment later he was waiking calmly on down the center of the hall, completing his preliminary inspection of the school.

"So my first lesson, at dancing school was a lesson in manners, and it was one that I have never ceased to be grateful for."

Charlotte Wyatt, Faith, N. C.—Dear Junior: I enclose 5 cents for the Grady hospital. One of my uncles has a chicken that is white on one side and black on the other; one yellow leg and one black leg. The Weekly Constitution is a good paper; we all like to read it.

## JUNIOR CORRESPONDENCE

Robbie Wilson, Elliott, Tex.—Dear Junior: I am a little boy six years old. My papa and grandpa take The Constitution and my grandma reads me all the Junior's letters, which I love very much. I love to hear about the Grady hospital that does so much for orphan children. I enclose 10 cents for same.

W. E. Proctor, Blount, Ga.—Dear Junior: I take for my subject "Honor." He who merits it wears a jewel within his soul and needs none upon his bosom. "His word is as good as his bond," and if there was no law this land might deal with him just as safely. To take unfair advantages is not in him. To quibble in his speech so that he leads others to suppose that he means something that he does not mean, even while they can never prove that it is so, would be impossible to his frank nature. He looks you straight in the eye and says what he has to say, and does unto others the things he would have them to do unto him.

Florence Garner, Comanche, Tex.—Dear Junior: I am twelve years old. Papa has taken The Constitution for two years, and we like it very much. I like to visit my little friends and play together. I have four brothers and they all take The Constitution and like to read it. I enclose 10 cents to be a member of the club.

Ollie King, Cora, Ga.—Dear Junior: The Constitution is a splendid paper. My papa has been taking it a long time. I study at home. We live on a good farm of our own. I live eight miles from Conyers and three miles from Cora. I send 10 cents for the little Midget paper and 5 cents for the Grady children. (Note.—The Midget is published at Warm Springs. You have sent to the wrong place. Aunt Susie.)

Maggie Hand, Adairville, Ga.—Dear Junior: I live one mile east of Adairville. I am going to school every day. I have a good old time. I am eight years old. I started to school the first Monday in last August. I did not know but a few of the letters of the alphabet when I commenced going to school. I have read through my first reader twice. I send 10 cents to become a member of the Grady Hospital Club.

Sallie Martin, Martinsville, Miss.—Dear Junior: We live in the country and we have a big time. Mamma takes The Constitution and I love to read the little girls' letters. My cousin and brother have got a fish trap and when it rains we get more fish than we can eat. Brother got lots of fish Tuesday and killed a turkey and lots of squirrels. I am thirteen years old.

Eleanor Martin, Martinsville, Miss.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl ten years old and live three miles from Martinsville. Our school is two miles from home and my mamma takes The Constitution. I love to read the little girls' letters. Sister and I have a long ride from the pasture every evening. How I wish some of the little cousins were here to go with me.

Byron Parrish, Pavo, Ga.—Dear Junior: I enjoy reading the many interesting letters written for The Junior department very much. I see some of the country folks write that they would prefer city life rather than the country. I am a farmer's boy and want nothing better, for we country boys and girls do have such a delightful time, such as having picnics, entertainments, fishing excursions and a thousand other amusements that I know those cooped up in a city don't have. I would like correspondents about my age—sixteen—either sex. Find inclosed 10 cents for the Grady hospital.

Herman Howell and Leon Louis, De Berry, Tex.—Dear Junior: We are constant readers of The Constitution and read the many nice letters from The Junior correspondents with interest. We note the improvement of this department and consider it one of the best and brightest of its kind. In regard to the little controversy that has been going on between the boys and girls, we believe that the girls have the best of it. In our opinion, a girl is far superior in intelligence to a boy, giving her the same advantages. We see no good reason why they shouldn't be, and again, she is gentler, kinder and more generous than those of her opposite sex. One can be with the girls without hearing any profane language and you cannot say that about most of boys, and the boys want to chew tobacco, smoke cigarettes and anything to make them look like men. Now, boys, don't take exceptions, jump on us or "raise sand," for you know that these are facts beyond denial. Enclosed find 10 cents for Grady hospital. Correspondents solicited.

Mary M. Fluker, Felixville, La.—Dear Junior: I take "Friendship" for my subject. Friendship is a sweet attraction of the heart between two or more persons to promote each other's interest. The sweetest and most satisfactory connections in life are those formed by the ties of friendship. Friendship is the most sacred of all moral bonds. It relieves our cares and raises our hopes, and abates our fears. Friendship is a flower that blooms in all seasons and in all places, everywhere cheering us by its indescribable charms and affections. I send 5 cents to the Grady hospital.

C. H. Austin, Cusseta, Ga.—Dear Junior: I suppose Cousin Priscilla Sims had disposed of her noted mule before my letter made its appearance, as I haven't heard from her. One of the cousins asked if I was going to invite them to the entertainment. Certainly. I intended to invite all the cousins and Aunt Susie as chaperon. Several of the good ladies here promised to give us a nice dinner; besides, some of the girls put in their tickets for a ride.

Cousins, don't you think we would have enjoyed such a time? When that mule dies he certainly is entitled to a monument to be erected over his grave. He must have been in the great battle of Bunker's Hill, from the wounds he has incurred. I believe he deserves a pension, and I, for one, would vote to have him put in a nice, green pasture and let him live his last days in peace and plenty.

## IN THE SCHOOLS.

### Boys' High School.

The chief event last week was the debate. During the first four days nothing of much interest occurred, although there was some excitement over the Curry contest, which, as yet, has not been decided.

However, the result will be announced next week, and the several prizes awarded. Many of the competitors are confident of victory, and are naturally anxious to hear the outcome.

The subject of last Friday's debate was: "Resolved, That vivisection is beneficial," and as a large audience was present the debaters did their very best. Parkhurst, the affirmative leader, spoke very ably for his side, while the speech of his assistant, Roberts, was equally as good as that of the leader.

Youngblood led the negative, and was assisted by Wilby. The subject was discussed from almost every imaginable standpoint and its very detail was brought out with accuracy.

"Mercy," "Science" and "Use" were the three principal topics of discussion, and they were fought with admirable energy. President Haverly gave his decision in favor of the affirmative.

A spirited declamation contest also engaged the interests of the audience. Professor Slaton, wishing to determine the superiority in declamation between Hirsch and Hillyer, had them both speak from the platform. Hillyer delivered an original declamation that was one of the best ever heard in the hall.

His hearers were dumfounded to hear a speech that would have done credit to a man of years delivered by a youth not out of his teens, and they lost no opportunity of showing their appreciation of his superb effort. Mr. Hillyer has often before demonstrated his ability in this line.

The other declaimer who, as has been stated, was Hirsch, made a splendid impression by his earnest manner, excellent modulation and great delivery. The race is certainly very close, and all are anxiously awaiting the appointment.

The champion debaters will also be appointed next week.

November examinations are in progress and every one is studying hard on them.

The Boys' High school may boast of many excellent students in mathematics as well as in science and language.

Jay P. Youngblood.

### Boulevard School.

We had a reading contest last Friday between the whole school. A reader from each grade was chosen by the teacher, and they, with the pupils from the first, second and third grades stayed in the eighth grade during the contest.

From the first grade the reader was Edna Beck; from the second, Charley Smith;



W. F. SLATON, JR., Who Led the Honor Roll in the Second Grade, Boulevard school.

from the third, Rosa Wourde; from the fourth, Mattie Eave; from the fifth, Louisa Thomas; from the sixth, Rosa Wood; from the seventh, Emma Askew; from the eighth, Maymie Miller.

The eighth grade marked the reading and Emma Askew, the seventh grade representative, was unanimously voted the best reader in the school.

The eighth, fifth and seventh grades won the attendance banner last week, the eighth with three tardies, the fifth with one and the seventh with none.

We are studying about adjectives in grammar.

Jessie Broward.

### West End School.

The pupils of West End school were visited last week by Major Slaton, whom they were very glad to see.

The second grade had recitations last Friday. Those who recited best were Le-one Ladson, Douglas Boozar, Maev Richardson and Russel Hoyt.

The fourth grade had some fine recitations by Roberta Zachry and Ellie Dargan. The sixth grade has organized a society. The officers are Elois Schmit, president;

Annabel Wood, vice president, and Nettie Pratt, secretary.

### Fort McPherson School.

It may not be generally known, but there is a school at the post taught by Miss Lulu Warner, a young lady of rare endowments and many beautiful traits of



FRANCE MAY PECK, The Junior Correspondent from Fort McPherson.

character. Here is the honor roll, led by France May Peck; France Peck, 99; Eugenia Knott, 98.5; Bertha Strickland, 98.5; Harriet O'Brien, 98; Lucile Strickland, 97.5; Mamie McGrath, 97.5; Ben Strickland, 97.

### Formwalt Street School.

Formwalt street school is progressing in the usual way. The Argonauts of the sixth grade invited the seventh grade to attend their society last Friday. The programme was rendered by the best elocutionist of their class, and was enjoyed by all. It was as follows:

"Bessie Query," Louise Printup; recitation, Arthur Dunlap; "The Circus Boy," Lucy Akers; "The Dutch Girl's Name," Reuben Franklin; "The Last Game of Ball," Winnie Hind; "Flag the Train," Joseph Blanton; "I Don't Care," Ollie May Kimball; "Limpy Tim," Grace Hirsch; "Noses," Cecil Printup; "The Puzzled Census Taker," Cliff Pines; "Riddy's Troubles," Sarah Brady; "Little Rob Roy," Celia Manasse; "Naming the Chickens," Lonnie Davis; "Brier Rose," Douglass Marston; "A Modern Meeting House," Ethel Toole; "The Pandrop's Ride," Hampton Laird; "Charlusse," Maud Melver; "A Queer Boy," Herbert Benjamin; "Negro Banjo Song," Malvern Benjamin; "Watch Your Words," Mary Barnwell; "Small Dressmaking," Clare Andrews; "Charge of the Light Brigade," Herman Haas.

Professor Davis came to assist us in our singing this week, and was well pleased with our progress.

The fourth grade won the attendance banner this week, having the highest attendance.

L'Ella Griffith.

### Davis Street School.

Major Slaton and Professor Davis were at our school last week, and both seemed pleased with the work of the school.

Mrs. Echols, principal of Marietta street school, invited Miss Gussie Breiner, Miss Kate Sprenger and Miss Lillian Flynn, with their grades, to the society meeting of her seventh and eighth grades, and we were certainly highly entertained and benefited.

The recitations, songs, dialogues, debate, etc., were fine; in fact, each number of the programme was so good it would be difficult to say which was best, and Mrs. Echols, Miss Roddey and Miss Field have just cause to feel proud of their pupils.

The fourth grade made the highest in attendance again last week, which pleased the pupils of that class very much, but which made the pupils in other grades more determined to work all the harder.

The A classes in the different grades are doing good work, and it will be only nine weeks before they will be promoted to the next higher grades.

The members of the sixth grade are almost heartbroken because Myrtle Myers, one of the brightest and most popular girls in the grade, had to stop school because her family moved out of the city.

Hattie Somerville.

### Ivy Street School.

The eighth grade won the banner for attendance last week.

Our school was visited by Professor Landrum last Monday. He was very much pleased with our school, especially the fourth grade's drawing.

The eighth grade wrote an interesting composition on "Florence Nightingale, the Honored Nurse of the Crimea," last Wednesday.

Fifteen of our boys are allowed to play baseball just outside the school yard. The game is enjoyed by the girls, who are the spectators, and the boys show their appreciation for this privilege by their manly behavior.

The majority of the school children—I

wish I could say all—are enjoying the nice weather by having a good attendance and doing good work.

Our first bell rings at 8 o'clock in the morning now, and the children come just as much earlier as they did when the bell rang at 8:15.

One would enjoy seeing them gather in line.

The girls' yard is decorated by living statues this week. They are four young men who thought themselves so powerful that they made statues and were brought over into the girls' yard so they could see the beautiful statues too.

The young champions were very much surprised to know that they were so admired. I hope we'll be able to report some pleasant news from our school next week.

Dora Herz.

### Crew Street School.

We are progressing very fast in our studies. Tomorrow a week we will receive our reports for the past month, and all of us hope that our averages will be good.

The eighth grade was invited Friday to the Boys' High school by Professor Bass to hear the debate.

The scholars of the sixth grade "A" are very much attached to their library. They have one-hour to read every Friday except the one on which their society is held.

The fifth grade "A" has organized a society under the name of "The Golden Rule Society," and at a recent election Frank Martin was selected as the president. The colors are white and blue.

The fifth grade has also organized a society. The name is "The Little Workers."

The officers are Lily Ward Askew, president; Anita Stewart, vice president, and Charlie May Barksdale, secretary. The colors are red and black. Elmer H. Maaz.

### Walker Street School.

The sixth grade "A" has organized a society and the following children were elected as officers: Ethel Millican, president; Mary Thomas, secretary, and Lena Skinner, critic. They have also chosen colors, which are blue and gold, to stand for their society.

The society met Friday before last and the following programme was rendered:

Recitation—Christina Bohr.  
Dialogue—Mary Thomas, Lucile Doster, Ada Booth and Ella Booth.  
Recitation—Mary Thomas.  
Song by the class.  
Recitation—Bazzell Stocks.  
Dialogue—By twelve girls.  
Composition—Aline Means.  
Song—Olivia Eskew.

The society then adjourned to meet again the next Friday.

Luisy Lester.

### Marietta Street School.

We have been doing good work for the past two months and we will try and continue so throughout the term. Professor Landrum and Major Slaton have made us some visits, and we are always glad to have them with us.

We have organized a society—the Pansy Literary Club—and a meeting was held last Friday night. The officers of the society



RAE SCHLESINGER, The Junior Correspondent from Calhoun Street School.

are: Mattie Williams, president; Ethel Haney, vice president; Valley Slivey, secretary; Ada Walts, critic.

The society was called to order, after which the following programme was heard:

Recitation—Lula Calaway.  
Song—Lillie Walker.  
Recitation—Minnie Kondon.  
Recitation—Portia Danlei.  
Song by three girls.  
Recitation—Annie Parker.  
Reading—Rosa Calhoun.  
Song—Bertha Roberts.  
Recitation—Annie Walts.  
Recitation—Ethel Haney.  
Song—Madge Parker.  
Recitation—Luella Steward.

The critic's report was then read and it proved to be very interesting. Professor Landrum was present during the meeting and expressed himself as being well pleased with the exercises. The society will meet again next Friday night, and the exercises promise to be very interesting.

Ida May Walts.

### Fair Street School.

Major Slaton visited our school Monday and we enjoyed his visit very much. We have had also visits recently from Professor Landrum and the vice president of the board, Judge Bloodworth.

The third grade B is progressing very fast in music.

The little children of first grade B are studying very hard.

In third grade A Willie Robbins, Maud

Allen, Mary Fineberg, Alberta Ward, Katie Banks, Felice Bloodworth, Mamie Chase and Harry Wright, from class B, were perfect in spelling for the week.

Hart Wylie.

### Miss Hanna's School.

This week has passed very pleasantly indeed with the young ladies of Miss Han-



FRANCES STIRLING CLARKE, A Bright Little Girl of the Honor Roll of First, Calhoun Street School.

na's school. We have had no examinations to trouble us, nothing but our regular school work. The girls all looked forward to last Friday with much pleasure on account of our society. The reason the young ladies anticipated more pleasure than usual was because Miss Hanna was down on the programme for a lecture.

Her talk was very interesting and amusing and still it was one from which all could derive a great deal of benefit. Another interesting feature was a recitation by Gipsie Gantt; she is an exceptionally bright young lady to begin with.

When the secretary called on her to recite she rose with all the grace and dignity of an orator and rendered her recitation most beautifully. Another bright young lady in the collegiate department is Miss Edith Gable. She, however, takes no part in our interesting society, but devotes her entire attention to hard study, "as a good little girl should do."

Miss Gable won an average of 97 last month, which was omitted in the letter last week. I am afraid our readers have almost become weary of reading about our debate. We are, however, very busy practicing for it and "we are slow but sure."

I must now bid our friends adieu, as I have to unravel my Caesar. Caesar is fonder of writing his remarkable events than we schoolgirls are of unraveling it.

Octavia Maner.

### Professor Hunter's School.

Of all the debates that the Euphemian Literary and Debating Society has had this year, the one on Friday last far surpassed them all, and added a new luster to the society. After the splendid inaugural address of the president, the debate was in order. The subject was: "Resolved, That the banishment of Napoleon to Helena was justifiable."

The subject was well discussed and so many points brought out that it was impossible to tell which side would win. The affirmative side was upheld by Messrs. Moran, Wallace, Connally, Voyles and Collier, who denounced Napoleon as a wretch far more deserving of the gallows than of the throne.

Messrs. Robinson, Atkins, Leonard, Maya and Sims fought bravely for the negative, but they were obliged to yield to the eloquence and many points of the affirmative. The president gave his decision to the affirmative.

The subject for the next debate is: "Resolved, That warriors have done more for the advancement of civilization than statesmen." Mr. Cheshire is the leader of the affirmative and Mr. Stocks of the negative. These young gentlemen are great orators, and we expect fine speeches from them.

The following are the names of the four highest in each class. The general average of each of them was over 97. They are:

Advanced Class—J. A. Hall, R. C. Mitchell, L. McGinty and V. B. Moore.

Intermediate Class—F. M. Farley, C. S. L'Engle, Robert Moran and Hugh M. Robinson.

Primary Class—Sinclair Jacobs, John F. Hallman, Arthur Robinson and Luther Rosset.

Our school was honored this week by a visit from Professor Landrum. He was very much pleased with the writing. The fourth grade received 100 in attendance for the week.

Our class was required to write compositions this week, the subject was: "The Four Little Sunbeams." All did very well and five especially well, they receiving from 5 to 15 merits. The second grade is doing very nicely in writing.

### A BRIGHT YOUNG BOY.

W. F. Slaton, Jr., whose picture is presented on this page, is one of the brightest little chaps in his class at Boulevard school. He is bright and quick at his lessons, and takes an interest in the work that is before him.

He has his fun, too, and loves to play at recess as well as the rest of the boys, but while he is mischievous and fun-loving, he is not willful or headlong, and for this reason he is particularly the favorite not only among his classmates but also with his teachers.

He is leading his class in the third grade, and is regarded as the first-honor man of the class. That he will take the honor, if he keeps up his present determination to do so, there is no doubt, for he is standing at the head of the honor roll, much to the pleasure of his father.

W. F., Jr., is the son of Professor and Mrs. W. M. Slaton, and is the grandson of Major W. F. Slaton, for whom he was named. He is a chip off the old block, which is saying a good deal for the youngsters.

Charm Oliver.

**Alarm Clocks.**

Again tomorrow we offer our famous High Alarm Clocks, guaranteed good time keepers, at.....**50c Each**

**Gold Band Cups and Saucers.**

50 dozen Monday, worth \$2.00 dozen, six cups and six saucers, for.....**50c**

**Library Lamps.**

With large decorated Shades, worth \$4.00, at.....**\$1.98 Each**

**Banquet Lamps.**

Choice of 50 elegant Brass and Onyx Parlor Lamps, with Silk Shade or Globe, worth from \$10 to \$15, at.....**\$5 Each**

**Dinner Sets.**

Iran Porcelain Sets, worth \$9.98, at.....**\$6.98**  
Carlsbad China Sets, worth \$17.50, at.....**\$12 Set**  
Haviland China Sets, worth \$40, at.....**\$22.10**  
Elegant English Bone China Set, 125 pieces, blue decoration, has been \$125.00, reduced (less than cost) to.....**\$50.00**

**Hairland White China.**

The largest stock in the South. You can buy any single piece at just what it cost us.

**TWO STORES:**

74 and 76 Whitehall **N** High's Basement

# CHINA, CROCKERY, ART GOODS! Open Stock Patterns.

## AND EVERYTHING THAT WE OWN

# AT ACTUAL FIRST COST

**THE STORE at 74 and 76 Whitehall will be continued until January 1st. Part of our stock is displayed there, the rest is in The Basement of J. M. High & Co. Come to either place and we promise to save you money. We propose to sell out entirely and quit the Crockery business.**

**X-Mas Shopping**

May be deferred, but remember there is a difference between a full spread and the crumbs from which to select. You will find something at the last moment perhaps, but that something will not be choice; it will be leavings. It's a pleasure to shop now—but that jam later on! Wisdom and economy both combine in the affairs of early shopping.

**Toydom.**

To gladden the hearts of children, both big and little, we announce the show. The doors are thrown wide open. Admission free! We turn the store over to you with guides to direct you through the whole performance.

# FORREST HIGH.

## TWO STORES

74 AND 76 WHITEHALL, **N** HIGH'S BASEMENT

**The Menagerie,**

a veritable Barnum's, will entertain you for hours. The toy genius has been doing great things, teaching his animals to perform lifelike tricks. The donkeys and camels nod their heads and drowsily blink their eyes. The lion with his open, piercing eyes, tosses his head from side to side, continually on the alert. The trained elephant is here, too, both Jumbo and the baby. Parrots talking, birds singing, cats mewling, dogs barking, pigs squealing—all manner of queer sounds are heard. Passing on to the funny clowns you will find them doing all kinds of acrobatic feats.

**They All Do Something.**

Toys of iron with machinery that sets them whirling. They are from all over the world and do more wonderful things than ever.

**Same Things,**

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Our entire line has been divided into lots and arranged on special tables; all will go at an actual loss.  
Bric-a-Brac, Art Goods, Pictures, Art Pottery at less than half former price.

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Our glass is the best on the market. Some of the finest cuttings and newest shapes in Bowls, Water Bottles, etc.

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## MAKING SUGAR FROM THE BEETS

### AMERICAN FARMERS WILL PAY MORE ATTENTION TO THIS INDUSTRY.

**SEEDS ARE BEING SENT OUT**

Talk with the National Secretary of Agriculture.

**GIVES THE RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS**

People of All Sections Are Interested. Department of Chemistry Testing Samples of Sugar.

Washington, November 12.—(Special Correspondent in the United States is destined soon to become one of the principal agricultural industries in this great and broad country of ours," says Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture.

"At the beginning of the present year the department of agriculture sent out beet seeds to all states and sections of the country, and I believe they were distributed to over 20,000 farmers all over the United States. These seeds were planted experimentally and are now, through numerous agents of the department, who are stationed in every state and territory in the union, gathering facts and figures which are being demonstrated by the production of the beets. We are getting surprisingly promising results and I am very much pleased with the manner in which the farmers of the country have taken hold of this promising industry.

"The data of this department is at present very incomplete. But in a few weeks, when the testing of the beets is completed, we expect to have enough accurate data to prepare an elaborate bulletin on the beet of sugar beet growing.

"I was greatly astonished and pleased with a lot of samples that were recently shown to me by Professor Wiley. They were sent to the agricultural department by farmers in Saginaw county, Michigan, and the test showed that they contained a very high grade of sugar and an exceedingly good percentage of purity. The people of Michigan are greatly interested in sugar beet production and have taken hold of that industry with a will. I am confident that it will not be long before this product will become one of the chief agricultural enterprises in the Wolverine state. The division of chemistry has received from Michigan more samples of sugar beets, to be tested, and particularly from Saginaw county, than from any other state in the union.

"The reports of results of the sugar beet experiments which are being sent in by the agents of the department, as well as the results ascertained by the division of chemistry, are of so gratifying a character that the department has decided to continue the work another year and a larger amount of sugar beet seed will be distributed next year than heretofore and exceedingly valuable results may be looked for. The distribution of the seeds of the sugar beet will not be confined to the sugar beet belt that has been approximately mapped out by the department, but to every state and territory in the union.

"As a result of experiments covering many years it may be said that, as temperature, alone, is concerned, the sugar beet attains its greatest perfection in a zone of varying width, through the center of which passes the isothermal line of 70 degrees Fahrenheit for the three months of June, July and August. Although this

is the generally accepted sugar beet belt of the United States, still our experiments have not proven that sugar beets cannot be grown with profit in any state in the union. We will therefore experiment a good deal in states that are not embraced in the sugar beet belt.

"Since the annexation of Hawaii has been agitated throughout the United States the opponents of annexation in this country have been propounding the question: 'What will be the effect on this industry in case Hawaii is annexed to this country?' The question has aroused considerable interest and discussion since I have given the matter my attention; to my mind it is one easily answered.

"Saginaw Hawaiians report that their islands can produce about 275,000 tons of sugar annually. When it is considered that the United States consumed over 1,700,000 tons of sugar last year it will be seen that Hawaii could not only supply the United States with all the sugar it consumes. From these figures it will be seen that Hawaii at best can only supply this country with about one-sixth or one-seventh of our sugar.

"Another question which is propounded by the opponents of annexation in the United States is to what extent the production of that amount of sugar in one part of the United States (supposing Hawaii to be incorporated to the United States) would affect the other sections of the country.

"We have no data regarding Hawaiian soils as to their possibility of perpetual production of sugar cane. The outlook, however, is not so alarming to me as it may be to some other agriculturalists, because I know of no country that can possibly produce one crop without depleting the soil of its plant nourishment.

"The Hawaiians think they can produce that amount of sugar forever. They get left; their land cannot possibly be exhausted. The production of the sugar cane, and in a few years they will, through necessity, be compelled to devote the land to other products. The Hawaiian sugar crop will decrease gradually until it will not be anything like as large as it is at present. I think therefore that the production of the sugar beet cannot very well be affected by the annexation of Hawaii and its sugar crop. When casually looking over the facts presented by the opponents of annexation, I frankly admit that I shared in the apprehension, but after going into the matter deeply and giving it careful study I am glad to say that my fears were set at rest.

"As I said before, the production of sugar beets is destined to become one of our leading agricultural industries. From Maine to California the people of all sections are interested and they are watching the results of these tests and experiments. I do not believe that it will be long before there will be numerous sugar beet factories scattered all over the country. There is a rich soil in the United States now running in full blast, and with a market where they can dispose of their products at hand the people in that section are rapidly turning their attention to the production of the sugar beet. Yes, it is a great and growing industry.

"The division of chemistry of the department of agriculture is kept very busy at the present time testing the samples of beets that have been sent in by the farmers of the United States. The division of chemistry, has devoted a great deal of time and labor to the sugar beet industry, and in conversation, has the following to say:

"The completed tests of this division of the department of agriculture have not yet been made, and it is therefore impossible to announce any accurate data on the subject. When these tests are completed, which will probably be in the middle of December, we expect to prepare a bulletin on the subject of sugar beets as obtained from experiments in the United States. Although we may profit by the results of the sugar beet industry of European countries, still the climate conditions and the conditions of the soil, etc., of this country are different from those of Europe, and therefore it is impossible to apply to this country, only in a general way, facts obtained from other countries.

"Although we have only obtained one sample of sugar beet to be tested from the state of California, yet the industry in that state is perhaps the most extensive

of any state in the union. The people of California have arrangements within their own state where their beets are tested, and therefore we do not receive very many of them; but the general results are sent to this department for our benefit.

"It has been found by experiments that the sugar beet reaches its highest development in north temperate latitudes. So far as the production of beets with high tonnage is concerned, it is found that this can be accomplished far to the south. But beets grown in such localities are, upon the whole, less rich in sugar and less readily available for the manufacture of sugar than those grown farther north. From the incomplete report of the tests of this division, I would say that the beet beets that I have seen came from Arizona, New Mexico, and the tests of the division are so incomplete that it is impossible to make a positive assertion as to what will be the result in the near future.

"The sugar beet does not require any particular kind of soil for its production. In a general way, soils are described for practical purposes as clayey, sandy, loamy and alluvial soils, and the experiments of the department go to show that all of these soils will produce beets. I believe that the soils that are less adapted to sugar beet production are stiff clays, which are cultivated in the process of sugar cane. Another thing is, the soils are packed under the influence of hard rains and hot sun, and virgin soils, or those especially rich in humus, are more desirable. Perhaps the best soil may be described as a sandy loam—a soil containing a happy medium between organic matter, clay and sand.

"In fact, it may be said that any soil which will produce a good crop of maize, wheat or potatoes will, under proper cultivation produce a good crop of sugar beets. The soil on which the beets are grown should be reasonably level, however, and this is a very important consideration. It is advantageous that the drainage should be practiced, as natural drainage on level soil is somewhat defective. It is difficult to grow sugar beets on level land without good drainage, especially in a rainy season.

"There is one important thing that farmers contemplating the growing of sugar beets should understand, and that is that it is impossible that any simple method of home manufacture of sugar beets can be successfully carried out. It is very difficult to extract the juices of the beets. They contain a large quantity of mineral salts, which render the crude sugar and molasses made from them bitter and unpalatable. Another thing is, the process of the extraction of the juice of the sugar beet can be best shown by the fact that 70 per cent of the sugar which the beets contain. Thus, so great is the percentage of loss incurred, that it is impossible for a home apparatus to compete with a large factory.

"The manufacture of beet sugar is an industry entirely distinct from prime agriculture and can only be successfully carried out by the investment of large capital, under the direction of skilled workmen. The expense for building a first-class factory is very much greater than the general public can understand. From data at hand, it may be stated that in Europe the cost of creating a factory with the most modern machinery of a capacity of at least 500 tons of beets per day may cost \$200,000. I am told that the cost of the sugar beet factory at Rome, Italy, which is in operation in Rome, N. Y., was over \$250,000.

"Perhaps it would interest some of your readers to know what is done with the waste product of the factory. This waste product is called molasses, and it is a valuable cattle food. They may be fed in the fresh state or preserved in silos. Extensive experiments have been made in drying the molasses and preserving them in silos. The results have been very much pleased with the results. It is estimated that the value of the molasses for feeding purposes is about one-fifth of the value of the beets.

"There are now about a dozen beet sugar factories in full operation in this country, most of which are located in the western states. The department of agriculture is very much pleased with the results of their efforts in introducing the sugar beet into this country, and it is anticipated the erection of a number of factories in every section of the land. SMITH D. FRY.

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## NESBITT, STEVENS, NOW CALVIN

### Sharp Fight Ahead for the Commissioner-ship of Agriculture.

**MR. CALVIN NOW ANNOUNCES**

Platform Upon Which He Will Go Before the People.

**RECALLS HIS LEGISLATIVE CAREER**

As Author of Several Measures of Interest to the Farming Community He Claims Their Support.

As heretofore indicated by The Constitution Hon. Martin V. Calvin, of Richmond, is squarely in the race for commissioner of agriculture.

He is confident of success and his friends concur with him. One who is very close to him said on yesterday:

"Mr. Calvin deserves promotion. He has been a worker in the party ranks for years. He has been a delegate to quite every democratic state convention the past twenty years. All that time he has been active for the state, the party and the political advancement of friends. Engaged to a greater or less extent in farming since 1870, no man in the state has been a more zealous worker for agricultural, industrial and educational progress in Georgia than he. He has won a well-deserved reputation as a man of high character, a thoroughly equipped legislator. The statute books of the state from 1882 to 1893 inclusive bear testimony to the fact that he had all the while an eye single to the best interests of all the people. He led the fight that put the farmers of Georgia in control of the experiment station fund and enabled them to locate it where it could accomplish the best results. His cotton seed meal inspection act and anti-trust law carried direct benefits to the masses of the people. He is practical, well trained, and especially adapted to the duties of the commissioner-ship. In the days of the alliance he was prominent in the order and devoted to its plans and purposes, but he was always outspoken as a democratic alliancee. He is, moreover, a confederate veteran, having served in the army from '61 till 1865. I am in now, and to stay till the end of the world, and I shall be the next commissioner."

When seen last night Mr. Calvin said: "You may say that D. V. I. will be in the race for commissioner of agriculture in 1898. I am in now, and to stay till the end of the world, and I shall be the next commissioner."

Mr. Calvin Talks. "You may say that D. V. I. will be in the race for commissioner of agriculture in 1898. I am in now, and to stay till the end of the world, and I shall be the next commissioner."

When seen last night Mr. Calvin said: "You may say that D. V. I. will be in the race for commissioner of agriculture in 1898. I am in now, and to stay till the end of the world, and I shall be the next commissioner."

my campaign on a high plane. Right here I wish to say that I have been informed that some one is circulating a report that I inspired Mr. Swift, of Elbert, in the course which he saw fit to pursue as a commissioner in looking into the affairs of the department of agriculture. There is no foundation for the report. I never paid any attention to the tag business; never had occasion to look into it or to think about it. Mr. Swift needed no inspiration in the presence of a duty. He is honest and fearless and always pursues the course he thinks is right. It is charged that my candidacy is an outcome of the Bialock investigation; that I inspired or was back of the creation of that committee. That is untrue. As explained last summer when this suggestion was first made, I knew nothing of Mr. Bialock's plans. I know that he has the courage of his convictions and needs no prompter on any subject or at any time. I have not yet had time to read a sentence in that able committee's report. I have personally none but the kindest feelings toward Colonel Nesbitt.

"Apologies of this I think it proper, to say, because of the rumors referred to, that while I number Mr. Swift among my friends, he is not one of my supporters."

"In conclusion let me say that if called to the office of commissioner I shall bring about me in the offices connected with the department the ablest and best men among my friends in the state. If honored with one term in the office I shall strive to deserve a second term, and then, how out, two consecutive terms in that office of the people should be enough for any man. Trust me with the commissionership and my every effort will be to make the department the pride of the commonwealth."

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Our readers will be pleased to learn that the great discovery Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has been so universally successful in quickly curing all forms of kidney and bladder troubles, that those who wish to prove for themselves its wonderful merit may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information sent by mail, free of charge, by simply sending a note to the publisher, The Sunday Constitution, and send their address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the discovery of a great physician and as such is not recommended for everything, but will be found of great value in cases of kidney and bladder disorders—or troubles arising from weak kidneys, such as gravel, rheumatism, pain or dull ache in the back, too frequent desire to pass water, scanty supply, smarting or burning in passing it. Swamp-Root stands the highest for its wonderful cures. The regular size are sold by druggists, price 50 cents and \$1.

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The greatest and best of all new books for young people is "Romance of Palestine," by Rev. J. W. Lee, D.D., containing the weird and wonderful legends, stories and romances that center about the holy land, woven into a most thrilling narrative of a bicycle tour made by some bright American boys and their tutor through Egypt and the Holy land. It is illustrated by over 150 magnificent photographs and engravings of scenes and places of that wonderful land and its people. What these boys saw and experienced, as set forth in this one volume, is a tale as thrilling and fascinating as any book of adventures, yet, in vivid description, historical facts and incidents of the book by applying at once. Nothing could be more beautiful or appropriate for Christmas presents, and agents will do well to take advantage of this and arrange for the sale of the book immediately.

The D. E. Luther Publishing Company, of Atlanta, Ga., will furnish all desired information.

## MUSE'S NEWS

Vol. I. ATLANTA, SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1897. No. 26.

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Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's—dinners, dances, receptions, operas—they'll require the bird-tail coat or the Tuxedo. Our swell garments will meet the severest critical tastes and tests—style, fit, quality—\$20 up to \$35. Our Hats stand at the head—on the heads—of the good Hat procession. Fashionable men who try for economy without any sacrifice of elegance are flattered here—\$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 for sorts that cost up to \$5.00 at the places of exclusive dealers. Neckwear—a world of 'em.

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